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SAMPAN



The Chinese chess set shown above is among the works included in the exhibit, "Across Cultures: Pastimes and Playthings of the China Trade," on display at the China Trade Museum in Milton through January 2. (Photo courtesy of the China Trade Museum)

New Tufts Master Plan Could Have 'Substantial Impact' On Community

By Doris Sue Wong

Tufts University's new Master Plan, the proposed development blueprint for its downtown campus for the next ten years, could have a "substantial impact" on the neighboring Chinese community, according to Carole Mathieson, Chinatown coordinator for the Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA).

However, the 1982-1992 Master Plan, distributed to the BRA and Massachusetts Environmental Protection Agency (MEPA) in late November, will not be made available to the community until Tufts has a chance to make changes requested by the BRA, Cynthia Taft of the university's planning department said.

The new Master Plan, as presented by Tufts, has "a lot of potential impact that might further diminish the housing possibilities for the existing Chinese community, and that is something we want to mitigate as much as possible," Mathieson stated.

She added that the BRA has "major reservations" with some of the changes made under the new plan, which consists of two volumes of over a hundred pages each with one volume outlining the development plans and the other providing an environmental assessment.

Mathieson noted that one change of major concern to the BRA involves the establishment of a veterinary school within the campus boundaries by making use of existing buildings as well as the construction of a new building. The proposed new building, she said, raises the issue of the amount of land and physical mass required.

Also of concern are the university's stated needs for an additional 400 to 500 units of

housing for staff, students, interns and residents and an additional 500 spaces for parking, she said. She added that provisions to accommodate the university's projected housing and parking needs are not included in the new Master Plan, and thus, suggests possible expansion by Tufts into the Chinese community.

Sandy Uytendhoeven, an associate environmentalist at MEPA, stated in a separate interview that Tufts' failure to plan for its housing and parking needs and its potential consequences for the Chinese community also are of major concern to the state agency.

Uytendhoeven said that environmental issues surrounding the new Master Plan include greater congestion and fumes from increased traffic and additional emissions from building stacks and boilers in an area already heavily traveled and with probable carbon monoxide violations as well as the lack of water conservation measures by the university, which projects that over the next ten years its water consumption will rise from 22 million to 28 million gallons of water per year.

On the issue of failure to include the Chinese community in the current review of the Master Plan, Mathieson noted that while Tufts representatives at a November 29 meeting with the BRA and NEPA "stated firmly they did not want (the plan) to be made public until agencies who are supposed to receive it, have received it and have a chance to respond," she "did not understand why they don't want it to be public."

She added, "(The BRA) intends to make it a public process, but we don't know at this point what form that might

Continued on page 2

CCBA Scraps Plans For Old Quincy School

By Gloria Chun

Plans to renovate the old Quincy School on Tyler Street into a community center and mixed use social service complex plus the development of 11 housing units have been scrapped by the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association (CCBA).

This decision, according to Paul Chan, CCBA's planning coordinator for the renovation of the old Quincy School, was made recently after the CCBA learned that there would be significant additional construction costs that would increase the proposed condominium unit cost by another \$30,000, making the marketability of the units noncompetitive.

Chan said that financial considerations have forced the CCBA to scrap its plans for the 11 housing units and to consider an alternate plan. He added that both the CCBA and the Kwong Kow School boards of directors (at press time) have yet to meet to agree to a new

course of action, but pending approval, he expects the community center concept to survive.

Chan said that with some modifications, using the school's annex for office space and eliminating an elevator, renovation costs of the two buildings could be kept to half a million dollars. Between the CCBA and the Kwong School, plus donations from the Republic of China and \$60,000 from the City of Boston Block Grant, there is already \$340,000 in working capital. If the Kwong Kow School can come up with another \$50,000 and the CCBA with another \$75,000 CCBA will be just \$35,000 short of the necessary funds for construction.

Chan predicted that both agencies would agree to make the additional financial commitments.

"We have analyzed the CCBA purse closely," said Chan, "and we think that we can come up with the additional \$75,000, (but) it would mean a significant risk of total commitment towards the project."

Chan stated that he anticipated both the Chinese American Civic Association and the Vocational Educational Employment Project adult education programs to join the Kwong Kow School in using the renovated classroom space at the Quincy School. He said that housing all educational programs in one facility would lower operating costs.

Earlier at a November 16 public hearing, CCBA had presented plans to renovate the school building and to build 11 housing units. Abutters of the old Quincy School at 90 Tyler Street raised objections to the proposed housing development.

Under the revised plan, the large 2,000 square feet conference room will be on the ground floor, along with two office spaces. The basement will house two classrooms. The second and third floors will each have four classrooms with 900 square feet per classroom. The annex will be used for office space for the CCBA, with a library in the basement and general office space on the second floor.

CCBA Hires May Ling Tong As Two-month Consultant

By Anna Yee

May Ling Tong of Newton has been hired as a two month consultant to the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association (CCBA) as of December 1.

Her consulting responsibilities include following up on current fund-raising proposals, managing the \$36,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and participating in the housing negotiations with Tufts University.

"After two weeks to clean up all the files and go over the current documents, I will have a decent idea on the current operational status. Not until then will I be able to produce recommendations or action plans for the immediate needs of CCBA." She indicated that as an active consultant prior to being hired by CCBA, she is well qualified to develop a suitable action plan for the CCBA's needs.

Aside from involving herself in the negotiation process between the seven-member committee from CCBA and Tufts

University to further study the resolution of Chinatown's housing shortage, Tong also will manage all the required paper work relating to the signing and reimbursement of an up-coming \$36,000 CDBG grant. This grant will mainly be used toward the salaries of two staff members, the executive director and administrative assistant.

"Currently there are more than 30 active proposals in CCBA's file," Tong said, "and it needs plenty of follow-ups and up-datings." The current proposals were written by Winne Tang before her leave of absence since August 22, 1982 and her subsequent resignation in October. All the proposals seek to raise sufficient funds to undertake the renovation of the old Quincy School in Chinatown.

"We have missed two proposal deadlines (since August 22)." Tong said she will look into necessary detailed guidelines to resubmit six proposals tentatively rejected. She also indicated that she will actively approach new and additional

ing sources.

When asked how she feels returning and working for the Chinese community, Tong said "I feel good to work in Chinatown again." She also is looking forward to re-establishing contact with various Chinese community-based organizations.

Tong has served in Boston Chinatown for more than a decade in various capacities. She served as a volunteer executive director at CACA from 1972 to 1974, and as a paid executive director from 1974 to 1977. She joined CEDC in 1978 and resigned in 1980 due to personnel conflicts. Since then, she has been a practicing consultant in the area of management, reviewing legislation for the Private Industry Council, and a special consultant to Document Development Inc.

Tong was hired under a resolution passed by the CCBA Board of Directors November 23 which allowed Chair Bill Chin to hire a consultant for a period of two months under the CDBG grant.

SAMPAN Looks Back At Its Ten Years Of History

By Anna Yee



utive director, responded positively and pledged their active support to the project. CACA board members and staff were also excited about the idea. In September, Gloria Chun, a journalism major at Boston University's School of Public Communication, joined the editorial staff just before the publication of the first issue. She would continue, for ten years, as a SAMPAN volunteer.

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SAMPAN

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* Master Plan

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take, whether it be in the form of a public meeting or committee."

According to Mathieson, the BRA is seeking further information from Tufts. "It's a document which says we want to do this and so, but does not say here are the five ways we looked at as possible ways of doing this and this is the best way to do it for the following reasons. We don't know the logic behind the chosen location for the proposed veterinary school and the need for additional housing and parking. We don't know if they

have asked questions like can you expand existing buildings, do rehab, what are the options."

Uyterhoeven noted that while Tufts has voluntarily submitted its 1982-1992 Master to MEPA and the state agency cannot require a public review process because the university currently is not accountable to the state agency, Tufts drew up the new Master Plan in response to pressure from the BRA and MEPA, which sought updated comprehensive development plans by the university. According to Uyterhoeven, Tufts "has been put on notice" that it will become answerable to the state agency when it goes through MEPA for approval of any future development.

She added that at the Novem-

ber 29 meeting, the BRA and MEPA had agreed to put their comments in writing within the next several days and Tufts said it "will make revisions and will present it to the Chinese community," or at least one particular organization, the name of which she could not recall.

In recent months a seven-member committee from the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association (CCBA) has been meeting with Tufts representatives to discuss the issue of housing for the Chinese community. However, upon learning of the new Master Plan and the lack of community input, according to CCBA committee member Paul Chan, the CCBA sent a letter December 2 to Tufts President Jean Mayer

expressing the Chinatown organization's "disappointment" over not being notified of the new plan and its intention to suspend further meetings with Tufts until it provides the CCBA with an opportunity to review the new Master Plan.

Marilyn Lee, spokesperson for the Chinatown Housing and Land Development Task Force, who first learned of the 1982-1992 Master Plan from the SAMPAN, commented, "The fact that I didn't know about it reveals the communication problems with the community, and it's very revealing about (Tufts') insensitivity about the housing and land concerns of the community. (The Task Force) will definitely address this issue."

* SAMPAN History

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Why the Name SAMPAN?

This question has been asked frequently as SAMPAN sails through its many years of publication. Ronald Con, the Canadian seminary student, first suggested this name. Webster's definition of SAMPAN is: "a flat bottom Chinese skiff," a small water vehicle. Like the small skiff, the newsletter, which later developed into a newspaper, would bridge the various needs in the local community, channel information and resources among the Chinese population and communicate various problems of different sectors in the Chinese community.

Since October 1972, SAMPAN in name and in publication, has been "floating" around and carrying its "cargo" of information in the Greater Boston area.

Ten Years of Growth

Like many upstart Chinatown organizations, SAMPAN has gone through years of painful growth. The constant need to recruit writers, reporters and production staff to meet monthly production deadlines, to gather community news and special interest articles, to secure advertising and other funding support, have been and continue to be challenges for SAMPAN. A group of dedicated volunteers has not only taken up these challenges, but also progressively developed the newsletter into a highly-respected, community-based newspaper. In a future article, SAMPAN takes a look at the many volunteers over the years who have contributed to its success.

As the publisher of SAMPAN, CACA has provided important resources and manpower to SAMPAN and obtained in recent years some basic funding for SAMPAN. The background of city funds, supportive advertisers, contributors and the publication's financial survival will be the topic for a separate article.

Looking back, there are many milestones achieved during SAMPAN's ten-year course. The physical growth from a three-page, folksy newsletter to a professional-looking newspaper has slowly occurred as SAMPAN's production capability grew.

For the first few years, there was no professional typesetting to be found in either the English or Chinese section. A regular typewriter type was used in the English section, and all Chinese was hand-copied. Both sections were limited to a four inch wide format. In the spring of 1973, with the donated use of IBM memory typewriters which gave the paper a cleaner crisper look, the English section achieved a more professional appearance. Typeset headlines were introduced later that year. By 1979, the English section began to be photo-typeset at a minimal cost by students in a Boston CETA manpower training program. For the past year, SAMPAN continues to be photo-typeset courtesy of publisher Eunice West at *Equal Times* and a paid typesetter.

The Chinese section faced a longer rugged journey. For many years, all Chinese text was hand-copied. Occasionally, there would be a few typed headlines and transcribed articles from other newspapers in the first few years. In October 1979, the Chinese section was presented to its Chinese readers in a professional typed format. Since May 1981, SAMPAN has engaged a New York-based Chinese typesetting company. The use of professional type not only gives SAMPAN a quality-look, but significantly increases the number of Chinese characters, allowing far greater editorial content in the Chinese section than earlier.

SAMPAN began with a 8½ x 11 inch, single-sided, four-page newsletter format. The first issue of SAMPAN was produced in the basement of Richard Len's home on his mimeograph machine. For a few months, SAMPAN's format changed to a double-sided eight-page newsletter beginning in November 1973. Thanks to the Boston Edison Company, in June 1974, SAMPAN switched to newsprint paper and a regular 11 x 16 inch tabloid size.

The first photo appeared in SAMPAN in February 1973. Taken by Pat Cinelli, all three pictures reminded readers of the Chinese celebration of the Year of the Ox. Photographs would occasionally appear to document special events such as Christmas celebrations at the Holy Trinity Church in Chinatown or the annual Chinese New Year's and August Moon celebrations. Today, photos of important news events and other memorable occasions are an integral part of SAMPAN.

Distribution also made great strides; 300 copies of the first issue of SAMPAN was intended for a limited readership, the CACA membership. The number grew rapidly after the first issue. Circulation increased to 500, 600, 1000 and then in July 1974, to meet the growing demand from the community, the press run jumped to 2000.

The circulation was increased to 5000 in a January 1981 "comeback" issue. (Details below.) Currently, SAMPAN publishes 6000 copies for circulation in local, state and national distribution. Over 1800 copies are mailed each issue.

Staffing

The production capability of SAMPAN volunteers over the

years has kept the fledgling community newspaper "on full course" as a monthly publication. Since its humble start in October 1972, SAMPAN has published 97 issues. Despite dependence on a core of volunteer staff members who are confronted with busy schedules, editorial as well as production and many other minor operational headaches, there have been only three scheduled monthly issues prior to 1977 that were skipped.

The only "docking" of SAMPAN occurred for a period from September 1980 to January 1981, five months of nonpublication that represents the only break of continuous publication of SAMPAN in its ten year history. A nearly exhausted volunteer core of SAMPAN staffers were close to "burn out" in 1979 when SAMPAN received its first funding for paid staff under a City block grant. When that funding was exhausted in September 1980, there was no core of volunteers ready to resume SAMPAN operations. Community concern over the fate of SAMPAN prompted its few remaining volunteers to begin planning, under new management, for a return of SAMPAN in February 1981.

By November 1980, a core group of volunteers headed by long-time volunteers Phil Chew and Gloria Chun, gathered to prepare for the relaunching of SAMPAN—complete with a new format, new design and layout, improved editorial coverage and policy and balanced emphasis on both Chinese and English sections, as well as increased concern for the needs of SAMPAN's broad and diverse readership.

The operation of SAMPAN has historically been divided into two parts: the Chinese section and English section. The bilingual feature of SAMPAN allows the newspaper to truly act as a transporting vehicle moving across the bounds and barriers of culture, history, language, traditions and behavior. Because of this unique nature, SAMPAN has had two key people at the control wheel most of the time in order to chart the right course for the two readerships.

Although supported by a core group of volunteers for all writing, reporting and production, the SAMPAN maintains an important tie to its publisher, the Chinese American Civic Association. CACA paid staff and board members have always contributed to SAMPAN's growth. In October 1979, a CACA proposal to the City for a block grant enabled SAMPAN to hire its first paid staff, a full-time managing editor, part-time Chinese editor and a part-time business manager. This was a giant step for the SAMPAN toward the professional development of the newspaper. Will Wooton, the first full-time editor introduced many points of view in city politics, advocating for refugee needs and programs, professional layout, began organizing back issues of the paper.

Quality of the Chinese section and English section at times have appeared to have separate sails headed in different directions. The dichotomy occurs often because SAMPAN is entertaining two currents: the overseas-born Chinese readership and the American-born Chinese readership. The English section, at the editorial judgment of its editors over the past years have focussed on reporting social service and educational issues, community growth, cultural events and other news affecting the Chinese American community. The Chinese section has placed greater emphasis on many "must-know" or "how to" articles, such as citizen rights, social benefits, public services, health prevention, student compositions and auto and life insurance, legal rights when arrested, how to buy a house, preparing for a college education and other information otherwise not available in Chinese.

Editorial excellence of both the Chinese and English sections have improved over time. To do so, SAMPAN has had to maintain a steady number of volunteers. SAMPAN could not set sail without a team of dedicated volunteers. The "team" has changed faces often over the years as SAMPAN has experienced a high level of turnover in its volunteer force since day one.

Many volunteers typically devote four to twenty hours a month to keep the boat sailing. A network of volunteers covering both the Chinese and English section has been established. A continuing effort must be made to continuously upgrade and improve the SAMPAN with its core of volunteers.

Conclusion

Ten years are indeed a long time for the faithful volunteers, but a decade in the thousands of years of history is just a blow in the wind. SAMPAN's history can never be told completely without detailing the volunteerism involved. Over the past ten years, there were always a thousand odds and ends to be tied together prior to publication. To a few, the identification with SAMPAN has been so strong that several have been on the scene for many years. Many more have sailed for briefer periods of time but have been important crew members. SAMPAN represents a different challenge to each of the volunteers who have been involved.

As the chronicler of Boston Chinatown for the past ten years, SAMPAN will continue, with help from its volunteers, to report important events. SAMPAN may yet evolve into the ocean liner of news transporting someday in the future, but today and as it has been before, SAMPAN is the only bilingual vehicle for the Boston Chinese community.

Chinatown Students Make Boston Tech Honor Roll

The following students from Chinatown have earned positions on the Honor Roll for the first marking term at Boston Technical High School:

High Honors (All "A's")

Victoria Leong

Honor Roll (("A's" and "B's"))

Wanna Chin
Ching Leong
Lily Ng
Mary Yu

Honorable Mention (("A's", "B's" and one "C"))

Miu Kuen Cheung
Jennifer Chow
Johnny Chu
Deborah Lee
Michael Lee
David So
Tommy Wong
Jean Yee
Ellen Wu

SAMPAN

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Send letters, news items, advertising and other information for publication to SAMPAN, c/o CACA Multi-Service Center, 18 Oxford St., Boston, MA 02111. Telephone: (617) 426-8673 or 426-2768

The SAMPAN is mailed free within the United States upon request. If you plan a change of address, write or call our office to continue to receive the SAMPAN.

Human Nutrition Research Center Devoted To Study Of The Elderly

More than 300 persons from the Boston area joined November 5 with U.S. Agriculture Secretary John R. Block and House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. in the formal opening of the 15-story U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging at the Tufts University Health Sciences Campus next to Chinatown.

Among the crowd were a number of elderly, the oldest of whom is 94, already participating in one of the center's major programs and attending as special guests along with government and other officials at the noon opening ceremonies.

Secretary Block and Speaker O'Neill were joined at the event by Tufts President Jean Mayer and Congressmen James J. Shannon and John J. Moakley.

A number of USDA scientists and staff also were on hand for the event, as were state and municipal officers, leaders in the nutrition field and representatives of the Chinese community.

Tours of the \$32 million research facility followed the ceremonies, held on the building's eleventh floor, part of the living area for the elderly volunteers who will participate in the center's programs.

In the early 1960s, the United States Congress designated the USDA as the lead federal agency for human nutrition research and directed the expansion of these efforts.

Shortly after passage of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-113) spelled out the Congressional commitment to human nutrition research, Tufts University, under the leadership of its president Jean Mayer, an internationally known nutritionist, submitted a proposal to the USDA for a laboratory on human nutrition and aging to be located at Tufts. The proposal was submitted in the spring of 1977, and in May of that year a USDA review team visited the Boston site.

Appearing before the Subcommittee on Nutrition of the U.S. Senate's Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, to testify on the importance of human nutrition research, Mayer noted that New England, with its large population of older citizens, variety of economic and ethnic groups and its urban-rural character was a microcosm of the United States as a whole and an ideal location for such a center.

"The laboratory would be located in central Boston, in the midst of a densely populated urban area typical of those in our nation with the greatest number of nutritional problems. This area provides not only extensive material for the proposed research, but also a unique opportunity for education of an urban population in food and nutrition," Mayer said.

In the Agriculture Appropriations Bill for fiscal 1978, Congress provided the USDA with

funding and specific authorization to initiate the investigations into nutrition and aging, in cooperation with Tufts, and to establish the facility.

The Human Nutrition Research Center at Tufts will be the fifth USDA facility in the country for long-term, mission-oriented research in human nutrition.

The USDA facility at Tufts will be unique, however. It is both the first center in the world to investigate diet's effects on aging and the first USDA partnership with a private university. Under a new arrangement for centers of this type, Tufts will operate the facilities and programs, and the USDA will act as the contract monitor—a government-owned, contractor-operated environment.

Tufts University donated land from its Boston campus for the Human Nutrition Research Center, and approval to construct the Center on the downtown site at the corner of Stuart and Washington streets was received from the Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA) on September 1979. Ground was broken in mid-December of that year. BRA Director Robert J. Ryan termed the project as one "of great importance to the City's overall program for revitalization."

Under the leadership of Dr. Hamish N. Munro, internationally recognized scientist who had been appointed director of the Center in the spring of 1980, much of the center's preliminary research has already begun. A number of the 50 scientists and 200 staff members have already been hired, and studies are underway in temporary quarters at various locations throughout the Tufts Health Sciences Center, the downtown Boston campus. Among these is a nutritional survey of some 1,600 elderly in the greater Boston area that involved team visits to private homes, nursing homes, and apartment complexes for the elderly. The study examines the nutritional status of persons 60 years or older and its relation to their state of health and living arrangements.

The opening of the building is intended to consolidate in one location projects such as this, as well as a number of joint studies being conducted by nutrition scientists together with scientists from Tufts University's Schools of Medicine, Dental Medicine, Veterinary Medicine and Nutrition. The first three are located on the downtown Boston campus, the last on the Medford campus. The Boston campus adjoins the New England Medical Center.

Included in the new facility is a 28-bed clinical research unit, one of the largest in the United States, and the most extensive in the world devoted exclusively to nutrition and aging studies. Living quarters and recreational areas are provided for elderly volunteers, many of whom will be living at the center for months at a time while participating in long-term dietary and metabolic studies.

Chinatown are proud to have the medical center as their neighbor," he also urged the people of Chinatown and the medical center to co-operate on issues of employment opportunity and neighborhood improvement.

Mary Sacco, 8, of Milton, National Poster Child for the Easter Seal Foundation, and Geneva Katz, R.N., former administrator of the Floating Hospital, christened the new facility by breaking a bottle of champagne over the sign on Washington St. The formal dedication concluded with a rash of fireworks and the traditional lion dance for good luck.



The latest graduating class of the Vocational English Education Program join staff members in a dual celebration marking the students' graduation and the 10th anniversary of the community-based English training program.

VEEP Holds Dual Celebration

By Edward McInnis

"Over 700 students have passed through the Vocational English Education Program," said Beverly Wing, director of VEEP, as the program celebrated its 10th anniversary November 18, on the occasion of the graduation of its latest cycle of 24 students. "Many of them," Wing later added, "have been placed in jobs either directly or eventually through further job training. One, in fact, after joining General Electric, was offered tuition assistance to complete a bachelor in engineering. He is now holding a desk job at GE. The program by and large has been successful."

To continue this success, however, may be difficult. Wing noted that VEEP, originally funded under the now defunct CETA, saw funding cuts this year that had reduced its student enrollment from 36 to 24 per six-month cycle. The

staff also was reduced.

The effect of the cut-back is immediate. The next training cycle, scheduled to begin November 29, will be delayed until December 20. Student stipends, which have already been cut from the equivalent of minimum wage to about \$2.25 an hour, will have to be reduced further to less than \$30 a week or perhaps even nothing, according to Wing. The petition for an increase of the current \$92,000 government grant, in an attempt to make up for the deficit, was turned down. "It may be difficult for some people to get the training they need because of it."

VEEP was developed by community volunteers ten years ago to help immigrants overcome the language barrier and find employment. The intensive program is structured around an English-only environment, 5 hours a day, monitored by a trained staff. The focus is on language acquisition and skills

necessary for finding employment. Graduates then move on to jobs if they have the skills or enroll in a job-training program.

Recent graduates of the program expressed appreciation for the training. Nguu Ho, an Indochinese refugee who came to the U.S. after having spent 7 months in refugee camps in Southeast Asia, said, "I was found guilty of being a capitalist in Vietnam by the communists. When I arrived in the U.S., I made up my mind to learn English and to learn a skill. VEEP has helped me learn English. Now I hope to enroll in an accounting program. I want to study hard and get a job so I don't disappoint my teachers."

At press time VEEP was still in the process of locating alternative sources of funding. For more information contact Donald Ng at 31 Beach St., Boston 02111 or call 542-2603.

Contributing to this report was Sze Kar Wan.

Oxford Street Housing Project Breaks Ground

By Doris Sue Wong

Renovation of the Oxford St. Project halted temporarily November 22 to allow about a dozen public officials, community members and administrators and board representatives of the Chinese Economic Development Council (CEDC) to hold a groundbreaking ceremony for the 39-unit subsidized housing project.

Dr. Stanley Chin, vice chair of the CEDC Executive Board, opened the ceremony by noting, "This marks a forward step to help some of our needy families... The location may not be the best, but it's low cost housing."

Bob Leigh, director of the project, stated later that renovation for the housing project was proceeding on schedule, and added that by the end of late February to early March, CEDC will begin planning for the acceptance of applications in anticipation of expected occupancy at the end of July.

In another related matter, Tom Swaim, acting executive director of CEDC, said that the \$300,000 needed to free the Oxford St. Project from any liability connected with the possible foreclosure on the Boylston Building has been raised. CEDC Board members who contributed to the \$300,000 goal, a donation which for some might involve considerable personal financial risk, include: Robert Guen, Jacquie Kay, George Pan, Yu Sing Jung, Billy Chin, Nan Liu, David Chan, James Wong, Bing Wong, Stanley Chin and Y.T. Li.

According to Swaim, he and George Pan recently visited the northeast regional office of the Economic Development Administration in Philadelphia in a bid to obtain a \$2 million grant for the renovation of the Boylston Building, a project now estimated to cost \$8 million. He stated that officials at the regional office were very supportive as were officials handling a pending Urban Development Action Grant.

He noted that 25 small busi-

nesses within the community, including high technology companies, and 15 businesses outside the community, including a computer, word processing training center and energy related company, have submitted letters of intent to become occupants of the Boylston Building.

Swaim said, in early December, the funding package for the Boylston building project was very close to being finalized and predicted a development schedule for the project would be in place in a month.

Realtor Harold Brown has been included in the Boylston Building project at the suggestion of the First National Bank, which provided a loan to CEDC to purchase the building, and will lend his expertise and financial backing to the project, according to Swaim. He noted that Brown will not have part ownership of the building, but will get a portion of the profits, which "equalizes" the arrangement.

When asked about the transi-

tion of CEDC from a federally-funded to a self-supporting agency, Swaim said that CEDC has prepared for the transition for the past year by streamlining its staff. He added that through assets from current and future projects CEDC can continue to operate and in the future hopes to expand its staff. (Currently, its staff includes two administrators and a handful of support staff.)

Swaim also stated that the Community Services Administration, which provided administrative funds to community development agencies around the country until September 30, required that as part of CEDC's disposition of assets, the Chinatown agency was required to sign a statement agreeing that its funds will be used for the original purposes of the organization, such as for the economic, social and physical development of the community. He added, however, the agreement, though a legal statement, "is not binding, but we signed it anyhow and we're going to stick to it."

NOTICE TO OUR READERS

In mid-December, SAMPAN volunteers will conduct a random readership survey over the telephone and on the streets of the Chinatown/South Cove neighborhood.

We are implementing this survey to learn more about you, the reader, as well as your needs and interests. Your opinions, along with those of others, will help us maintain the SAMPAN as a newspaper which responds to the needs of the community. The results of the survey will be published in a future issue of SAMPAN.

If a SAMPAN volunteer asks you to participate in our survey, please co-operate. Just ten minutes of your time will mean a better SAMPAN for you and the community. Your answers will be kept anonymous.

New Floating Hospital Opens

Over 1000 neighborhood children were at the front door of the New England Medical Center's new Floating Hospital for Infants and Children October 18—not for treatment, but for a treat.

The occasion was the opening of Dedication Week for the \$62 million facility which is the new home of the Boston hospital begun in 1794 on a ship in Boston Harbor.

Bill Chin, chair of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association, was a special guest at the October 22 formal dedication. While he told the 1500 people assembled for the dedication that "the people of

Japanese Education Minister Announces New Criteria For Authorizing Textbooks

Japanese Education Minister Heiji Ogawa November 24 officially announced new criteria will be applied for authorizing textbooks in order to develop friendly relations with neighboring Asian countries.

In a statement, Ogawa said new criteria calling for special consideration in the textbook accounts of modern history on Japan's relations with China, South Korea and other Asian nations will be applied to the authorization work from this fiscal year.

From Japan's point of view, his statement marked the end of the four-month-old textbook issue which flared up in China and South Korea, which strongly protested the "glossing over" of the Japanese invasion and atrocities in their countries before and during World War II.

Ogawa said the item added to the authorization standard is that the textbooks are required to give "necessary consideration" to the promotion of mutual understanding and international cooperation in dealing with the history on relations between Japan and its neighboring countries.

Ogawa did not specifically mention the controversial term "invasion" in reference to the Japanese military movement during the period, which has been changed to "advance" under the present standard.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa told the press November 24 that the government had formally notified China and South Korea of the issuing of Education Minister

Heiji Ogawa's statement on school textbook correction measures earlier in the day.

Ogawa also said the ministry will conduct the revision of high school textbooks in the next fiscal year beginning April 1, 1983, one year ahead of schedule, to prompt the corrective work.

A spokesman for the South Korean Foreign Ministry said he highly appreciated the Japanese government's efforts to rectify controversial accounts in school history books in good faith.

Commenting on Japanese Education Minister Heiji Ogawa's statement, the spokesman said the steps amounted to the creation of an "institutional basis" for corrective measures of Japanese school textbooks.

China and South Korea responded favorably to Education Minister Heiji Ogawa's statement on the proposal made earlier by the ministry's Textbook Authorization Research Council pledging to correct misleading textbook accounts of Japanese military activities in both countries before and during World War II, Foreign Ministry sources said.

The Chinese and South Korean officials, however, added that their countries will continue to watch whether the controversial passages will be corrected as pledged by the Japanese government, the sources said.

This article was reprinted from the November 25, 1982 edition of Japan Times.

US-China Technology And Management Workshop

By Gordon P. K. Chu
National Association
of Chinese Americans

Trade between the U.S. and China was non-existent from 1954 to 1970. Some U.S. trade with China, however, began in the early 1970's when RCA completed a \$3 million (U.S. dollars) telecommunications satellite in Shanghai so that President Richard Nixon's 1972 trip to China could be beamed from Beijing to the U.S. Two years later, GTE-Sylvania built another satellite near Beijing at a cost of \$4 million to telecommunicate with Europe. By September 1982, two-way trade between the countries totalled \$21.5 billion. This growth, at least in part, reflects China's need for western machinery, equipment, instruments and technical know-how and the U.S.'s need for the great market potential of a country with a population of over one billion people.

Based on this fact, the National Association of Chinese Americans (NACA)—Boston Chapter—is sponsoring a series of workshops on U.S.-China technology and management. The first workshop, "U.S.-China Technology and Trade," held at the Harvard-Yenching Library in Cambridge November 20 drew about 95 participants.

C.Y. Shao, a Harvard astronomer and NACA-Boston Chapter president, offered welcoming remarks, while Gordon P.K. Chu, a technical consultant, served as moderator for the panel discussion.

The five panelists were invited to speak on various topics. Prof. Ding-mo Huang, visiting scholar from Tsinghua University in Beijing, spoke on the "Various Forms of Economic and Technical Co-operation Between the U.S. and China." Doris Cheng from the Sloan School of Management at MIT elaborated with figures and charts on the "Recent Developments in U.S.-China Trade and Joint Ventures." Dr. Denis M. Robinson, co-founder of the High Voltage Engineering Corporation in Burlington, illustrated his talk on "Negotiating a High Technology Contract in Beijing" with many colored slides, while Dr. Y.T. Li, professor emeritus at MIT and NACA national president, discussed the "Long Range Economic Collaboration Between the Two Countries." Finally, Minister Lin Zhaonan of the Chinese Embassy in Washington, D.C. gave a brief account of current U.S.-China trade developments, emphasizing the need for relaxed and fair trading policy for the mutual benefit of both countries.

Following the presentations,

many from the audience raised specific questions. One question addressed the issue of patent litigation; while China has not yet formally re-established the patent system, many new laws and rules are being set up in response to international demand. Prof. Eng of Babson College briefly described his institution's current work in management training in China. Zhe Weilin, a U.N.-sponsored fellow from the Sloan School of Management at MIT, outlined long term training programs for high and middle level managers in industry and business in China.

The workshop concluded amid an atmosphere of enthusiasm, and it was decided that the presentation and discussions would be compiled and edited for wider distribution at a later time.

This was the first of a series of workshops planned by NACA-Boston Chapter. It was made possible with the help of individuals and groups coming from diverse origins such as Hong Kong, Taiwan, China, the U.S. and elsewhere.

Anyone who wishes to know more about the workshops or to make suggestions, please write to Workshop Committee, NACA-Boston Chapter, P.O. Box 296, Newtonville Branch, Boston, MA 02160. NACA is a non-profit organization.

Planning Your Year-end Tax Moves

By The Money Man

December and another year-end is upon us. What this means is that there is an urgent need to plan your year-end tax moves again. There are many areas in which adjustments can be made between now and the end of the year that will determine the size of your tax obligation.

The key to reducing your taxes is planning. You should estimate your income for both 1982 and 1983. Determine the amount of deductions, exemptions, and credits available to you. If substantially more taxable income is expected this year, it may be wise to accelerate deductions this year and defer income until 1983.

Most employees do not have many options available for income deferral. However, one option that warrants consideration is to delay a bonus payment to 1983. Care should be exercised that the Internal Revenue Service construes this payment as constructive receipt of funds for this year. On the other hand, self-employed business people or professionals have a greater flexibility to defer income. For example, postponing invoices, delaying collections and deferring contracted work projects

can be effective ways of pushing income into 1983.

Deductibles offer the most flexible means of lowering taxable income for most people. Most items are deductible when paid, so timing payments establishes the year of deduction. A tabulation will highlight areas of potential savings. Tabulated items should include the following: interest paid, professional dues and publications, unreimbursed medical expenses, state and local taxes, a Keogh account or an Individual Retirement Account (IRA), and "shorting stocks against the box." There are other deductions, of course, that only may be applicable to you. A check-off is a necessity.

By prepaying many deductibles, such as early subscriptions to publications or increasing contributions (cash, stock, or other property) to a tax exempt charitable organization, you can radically lower your tax bill. Opening an IRA or Keogh account before December 31, 1982 allows a deduction for this year, while actual contributions to the account can be delayed until April 15, 1983 or until your taxable year (extension). (However, it makes more sense to deposit monies into these accounts early because any increases, whether it is interest

or stocks, are tax-sheltered.)

We discussed the explosion of stock prices in last month's Money Man article. Assuming you participated in the games, you now have a very pleasant tax problem. The method of deferring profits into the new year is to "sell short against the box." The technique is to sell the stock(s) short against the stock you own, thereby neutralizing your holding(s) into the new year. You would be shorting against your own stock or deposit ("against or versus the box") with your broker.

Stocks are usually bought and owned outright. This is known as buying or owning a stock "long." A "short" seller, on the other hand, does not have ownership. A short seller will sell a stock with the hope of a decline in price. The buyer does not know if the seller is "short" or owned the stock "long." In any case, he or she will want a delivery.

The strategy is best explained by example: A sells to B, A borrows from C for delivery to B. A is now "short" to C. A subsequently buys back the stock (at a higher price for a loss or at a lower price for a profit) and delivers back to C.

While tax planning is a year-long project, it is not too late to begin now.

DIP Introduces New Impact Printer

Data Impact Products, Inc. (DIP), a subsidiary of the only Chinese-owned and -operated high technology firm currently in the Boston Chinatown area, recently unveiled the latest addition to its line of low cost dot matrix printers, the D-82 F/T.

The D-82 F/T, which was introduced December 1 at the Comdex Fall Computer Industry Conference in Las Vegas, Nevada, is designed primarily for small business, educational and professional data processing as well as industrial laboratory and personal computing applications. It will retail at \$595 for one-unit orders and lower prices for quantity orders.

According to a DIP press release, features of the new impact printer include a 7x7 or 14x7 expanded matrix, 100 cps bidirectional printing, short line seeking logic, 800 character buffer and high resolution dot

addressable graphics.

The user also can operate the printer in tractor or friction paper feed and, under program control, can specify six different character sizes and one or two pass printing.

With its cooling fan and all its electronic components mounted on a single printed circuit board, the D-82 F/T is designed to enable continuous operation without overheating and to allow easy maintenance and service without disassembling the printer.

The D-82 F/T can interface with popular mini- and micro-computers, and its modular design permits the user to upgrade the basic printer.

DIP, Inc. with its parent company, Advanced Electronics, Inc., 745 Atlantic Avenue, is one of the largest employers of unskilled and moderately-skilled workers in the area. Of its 170 employees, about 95% are Asians.



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American Chinese or Chinese American?

By Sze-Kar Wan

"American Chinese or Chinese American?" The current exhibit at the China Showcase, 272 Tremont St., Boston, wisely has not adopted this much-used even if appropriate phrase as its title. Less dramatic perhaps, the title "Chinese in America" nevertheless preserves a clever ambiguity that poses a question on the minds of the audience: Whether and to what extent have the Chinese blended into American society.

"Chinese in America," sponsored by the San Francisco Chinese Cultural Foundation, is currently on tour around the country. The exhibit of more than 300 panels of valuable photographs, lithographs and drawings will remain in Boston until December 31. There also is an accompanying show, "Chinese in Massachusetts: Their Experiences, Their Contributions," which was collected, photographed and arranged by Dr. Doris Chu, director of the China Culture Institute, with the help of an intern. (See the November issue of SAMPAN.)

The exhibit is arranged in chronologi-

cal order: "The Coming, 1785-1822;" "Exclusion, 1882-1943;" and "River of Many Streams, 1943-1980." It highlights the life of the Chinese in America, starting with the early laborers recruited to work on the transcontinental railroad, through the years of formal exclusion from entering the country, and concluding with a survey of the contributions made by Chinese Americans.

The most striking is the detailed and lengthy depiction of the experience of the Chinese during the years of the exclusion acts. To an outsider it can be an eye-opener. "I never realized before that the Chinese were persecuted so severely in this country," remarks Victoria Braverman of Natick. But far from a mere exercise of nostalgia, the show represents a positive step towards an undistorted picture of Chinese Americans. To Braverman, it is a "revealing" show: "It gives me insight not only into the past but especially in the present, for example, the economic situation of the family. I surely would like to know what an American Chinese thinks of this."



This photograph of a cook and helper in a lumber camp in the late 1880's are among the works included in the exhibit "The Chinese of America: 1785-1980."

Chinese communities cannot but consider it an eloquent statement of their struggle to find acceptance by and to assimilate into American society. For Paul Sun of Cambridge, an architect who came as a student from China in 1955, the exhibit helps him articulate a feeling of discomfort. Despite his ability to speak English well, Sun said, "I sometimes feel like an outsider. There is little discrimination in my profession, but my colleagues like to associate me with China, as if I ought to react to its every movement. I think they forget that I am as American as they are." Exhibits like this one help correct stereotypes.

For David Sun, Paul's son, now a sophomore at Harvard, the exhibit helps clarify his ethnic identity. "Growing up in Cambridge, I was never aware that I belong to the larger Chinese American community," until he visited China last year. During his travel, he found himself in a no-win situation of defending the U.S. before the Chinese and China before the Americans. David is thankful for the show because it fosters in him a sense of solidarity with other Chinese

Americans around the country

Shorter, but no less prominent, is the tribute paid to Chinese Americans of outstanding achievement. Such notables as Dr. An Wang, generally credited with the invention of computer core memory, and the well-known architect I.M. Pei., among others, are mentioned.

Somewhat disappointing is the less than comprehensive treatment of problems facing Chinese communities. The housing shortage is described, as is the lack of services for the elderly. But little attention is paid to the elevating crime rate and gang war in U.S. Chinatowns, and there is no mention of the cultural and language barriers between different generations within the same family and between immigrant groups of different dialects. But to criticize the show on these grounds would be nitpicking. The overall purpose of the exhibit is not self-examination, but to document the often painful experience of attempting to penetrate into American culture. All in all, it's a show to which one can proudly take his or her American friends.

Paintings And Sculptures Of Mainland China



"Sitting," an oil on canvas by Chen Yifei.

By Lucy Chen

A period called "let a hundred flowers bloom" sprang in 1978. In the wake of the Great Proletariat Cultural Revolution, the death of Mao Tse-tung, and the arrest of the "Gang of Four," China's new leaders sought to amend the wrongs of the past decade by abolishing some of the harsh restrictions promulgated by Chiang Ch'ing (Mao's wife) and her supporters. While a hundred flowers bloomed, people could voice or post their criticisms of governmental policies, farmers were allowed to sell some goods in free markets, and artists could again experiment.

Painting the Chinese Dream, an exhibition sponsored by Boston's Community Service Administration and the Institute of Contemporary Art and mounted at Boston City Hall Gallery in October, is a collection of paintings and sculptures created by artists in the PRC during the time of "let a hundred flowers bloom." The paintings—the majority in ink, many in oil, and one in gouache—span four years (1978-1982) and represent the works of artists from three generations in modern China.

"Today's Chinese artists paint the Chinese dream in styles and subjects that have been approved by the official policy-makers. Yet some artists explore styles and subjects that go beyond the approved list and dream that officialdom will accept it," explained Joan Lebold Cohen, curator of the exhibit.

As early as the mid 1800s, Chinese people had begun to hope that China would regain its power and independence. The Chinese dream, according to Cohen, is the vision of a China free of corruption, crime, and foreign encroachment, of a land whose people are healthy and well provided for. These ideals of reform brought revolution and the Chinese Communist Party into office in 1949.

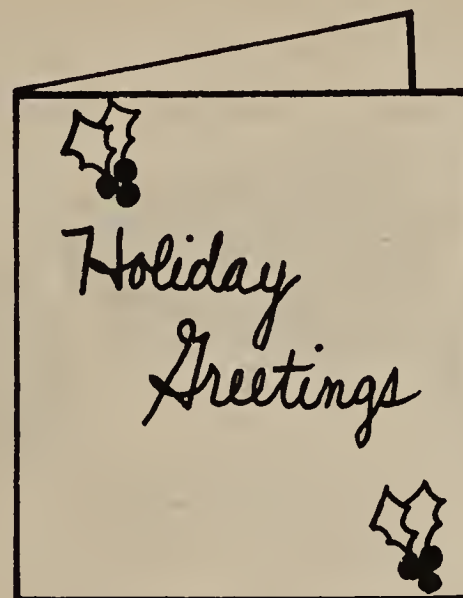
The history of the Chinese art in the twentieth century may be viewed as expressions of these modern ideas of reform and revolution that have repeatedly attempted to replace the enduring threads of Chinese conser-

vatism. Some Chinese artists have made valiant attempts to syncretize old and new, Chinese and foreign... The problems confronting artists and the choices open to them are the very same ones that have been encountered by Chinese intellectuals in politics, economics, and other fields. What to conserve? What to import? How to adapt and absorb alien influences? (From the catalog, *PAINTING THE CHINESE DREAM, Chinese Art Thirty Years After the Revolution* by Joan Lebold Cohen.)

The melange of new and old, eastern and western was apparent as one scanned the paintings that decorated the stark walls of the gallery on the fifth floor of Boston City Hall. Hung near the entrance was an imposing, traditional ink painting of Huang Shan, entitled "Mountain." Across the room, abstract faces of "Budda" and obscure outlines of "Two Bodhisattvas" sketched with oil sticks in dark greens, blues, purple, reds, mustard shared the wall with a quiet "View of Qingdao," and Yuan Yunsheng's "Self Portrait," painted in oil with van Gogh-like energy and strokes. Flakes of red and white paper pasted onto the frame surround a swirl of black ink in Qiu Deshu's "Natural Order." Li Shan smears thick white paint over a tempest of green, blue, and purple to create "Abstraction #1."

According to Joan Cohen, "it was a remarkable event that a few pieces of abstract art, including works by some of these artists, were exhibited to the masses in 1980-1981." The Party believes that art should be easy to understand; hence, art for art's sake or abstract art is considered bourgeois and unacceptable. The government also bans erotic art. Although Wang Keping managed to exhibit his sculptures in China during 1980, Cohen feels that Wang's work, characterized by "Torso," is unlikely to appear before the people again.

This exhibition, presented to celebrate the sister-city-hood between Boston and Hangzhou, allowed us rare glimpses into the emotions and thoughts of artists in China today.



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Taiwan Exhibit Follows The Traditional



"Leaping Carp" by Ou Hao-nien (Photo by Stephen Frank)

By Doris Sue Wong

Bostonians in October were given a rare opportunity. They had the chance to view modern paintings by artists of mainland China at City Hall (see related article) and the works of contemporary

painters and calligraphers of Taiwan at the Massachusetts College of Art.

Unlike the exhibit from mainland China, which was smaller but wider-ranging with its inclusion of unorthodox as well as traditional works, "Contemporary Calligraphy and Painting from the

Republic of China" was more narrow in focus, and thus, less revealing and provocative.

The 12 calligraphies and 52 paintings (not all of which were displayed at the college due to lack of space) were admittedly intended to represent only current trends in traditional Chinese painting and calligraphy created by using traditional tools and media. According to the catalogue accompanying the exhibit, it does not include pieces from that half of the artistic community in Taiwan which works in "abstract expression" and "neo-realism."

Only two works notably parted from the traditional. Western influence could be discerned in Chiang Ming-hsien's somewhat impressionistic "New York City Beyond a Wintry Forest," with its bold stark trees in the foreground dominating the hazy city skyline. A more troubling departure, perhaps, was Liang Hsiu-chung's "Folk Festival," where the infusion of commercialism could be found in the brightly colored caricatures of a young woman and elderly man and woman.

The exhibit, however, did provide balanced representation of subjects from three basic categories of traditional Chinese painting: landscapes, figures and animals, and birds and flowers. "The Beauty Amongst Bamboo" by Ou Hao-nien conveyed the grace and serenity of the subject and the rolling lightness and flow of the folds of the robe. In Liang Yu-ming's "Auspicious Goats," the gentle calmness of the animals effused from the subtle yet strong strokes.

The Boston showing of the exhibition was co-sponsored by the Mass. College of Art and the Greater Boston Chinese Cultural Association. It is one of two exhibitions from the Republic of China simultaneously touring American colleges and universities from 1980 to 1985. According to the exhibition's catalogue, the purpose of the collections is to introduce to the American public, colleges and universities, the most famous calligraphers and painters now active and to inform them of the state of the art in Taiwan. While indeed the artists represented may be among the Republic of China's most famous, it is perhaps telling that the catalogue fails to mention whether the works included are among the country's finest.

Bowling Tournament

By Phil Chew

The SAMPAN "Alibi No Tap" Bowling Tournament was a huge success.

What is an "Alibi No Tap"? I can't count the number of times I was asked to explain. Because this was Ginnee's and my first venture of this sort, we had no answers—for a while. This was eventually the way it was explained: If you want to "alibi" for a low score, throw it out. This explained the four games played, but three highest scores totalled. The "no tap" is the extra pins left standing after the first ball is thrown. Because the difference between a poor and good bowler is the ability to knock down extra pins for spares, "no tap" (second ball) equalized the bowlers.

It is amazing how this tournament became a humbling experience for some. Ask the power bowlers that participated. Ask about their scores.

Here are the highest total pinfalls (three games) and prize-winners:

- 1st prize of a Panasonic TV-Helena Wong 822
- 2nd prize of bowling bag and ball worth \$75-Vincent Narus 747
- 3rd prize of framed picture worth \$50-Linda Lee 744
- 4th prize of gift certificate-Lily Luke 735
- 5th prize of gift certificate-Elaine 734
- 6th prize of gift certificate-Paul Lee 716
- 7th prize of gift certificate-Jeannie Soohoo 712

The also-rans included many good power bowlers who didn't come close to winning. The booby prize of \$10 went to Jasper Chin of Norwood with a total pinfall of 245.

In any case, everyone had a great time and many laughs. The tournament was a huge success because we raised some much-needed operational money for the SAMPAN. We were successful, also, because many people stepped forth to help with the organization of the tournament, solicitation of prizes and just to participate. Special thanks go to Ron Yee, executive director of the South Cove YMCA, and Wah Loong TV, to Barry Warshofsky for the bowling ball and bag, to Gary Yee and Ted Wong for the solicitation of gift certificates, to Paul Lee for the framed picture and his advice and work with the organizing committee. The gift certificates were generously donated by Westboro Jade, Royal Hawaiian in Burlington, China Lotus in Medway and Jade Fountain in Marlboro.

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Calendar Events

Fogg Museum Winter/Spring Schedule

The winter and spring schedule at the Fogg Art Museum will include the following exhibitions of Asian works:

Jan. 29 - March 9

JAPANESE PRINTS: HUMOR IN JAPANESE PRINTS. Part of the museum's continuing series of small exhibitions of Japanese woodblock prints, this show will include examples of the wide range of comedy and satire found in the genre.

March 12 - April 20

LADY MURASAKI AND THE TALE OF GENJI. Japanese woodblock prints and other works depicting scenes from the great 10th century novel, *Tale of Genji*.

April 23 - June 1

JAPANESE PRINTS: THE MAKING OF A JAPANESE PRINT. Woodblock prints illustrating the intricate procedures involved in creating a color print.

April 23 - Sept. 6

ART FROM RITUAL: CHINESE BRONZE VESSELS FROM THE ARTHUR M.

SACKLER COLLECTION. The first public exhibition of seventy of the most important masterpieces from the private Sackler collection. Designed to hold sacrificial offerings of food and drink to the ancestors' these bronzes played a central role in Shang and Zhou dynasty ritual or ceremonial practices. They also were potent symbols of temporal power, prestige and economic and military strength. According to legend, only possession of the nine sacred bronze cauldrons cast by the Emperor Yu of the mythic Xia dynasty could certify the power of the ruling house.

Unlike the early civilizations of the West, the ancient peoples of China have left behind no monumental sculpture, no great stone temples or tombs, no eternal capital cities or fortresses, not even, in the case of the Shang, a literature or more than a fragmentary evidence of their history. The Chinese studied the ritual bronzes as historical documents, since they were sometimes inscribed with inter-

esting and important information and were for centuries one of the few surviving records of China's legendary past.

The bronze vessels created for the rulers of the Shang and Zhou dynasties of China are considered among the most remarkable art forms ever created and their technical mastery has never been surpassed in the more than three thousand years since the section-mold method of casting them was perfected.

June 4 - July 13

JAPANESE PRINTS: THE ICHIKAWA FAMILY OF KABUKI ACTORS. These woodblock prints will feature images of one of the most famous dynasties of popular Japanese actors.

The Fogg is open Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.; Saturday 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.; Sunday 2:00 - 5:00 p.m.

The museum is located at 32 Quincy St., Cambridge. A contribution of \$2 is requested for admission. For recorded information, please call 495-2387.



"Clear Fountain," a doll by Hirato Goyo, is among the objects included in the Museum of Fine Arts exhibition "Living National Treasures of Japan" through January 2.

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Chinese Christian Church Christmas Celebrations

The Chinese Christian Church of New England will hold the following events in celebration of Christmas this month.

All children of the Chinese Church Day Care Center and their families may attend the program at the Day Care Center, 64 Harvard St., Boston Chinatown from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. on Friday, December 17. The program will include entertainment by the center's children who will perform dances, songs and games; exchange of Christmas gifts; and a Christmas dinner prepared by mothers of the center.

The Church will hold a

Sunday Christmas Workshop and Celebration on December 19 from 10:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. at 1835 Beacon St., Brookline.

The schedule includes a prayer meeting; divine workshop conducted by Robert Chen, chair of the Board of Deacons and Deaconesses; a sermon, "The Greatest Birthday in the History of the World," by the Rev. David Peter Shih, senior pastor of the Church; a Holy Baptism Service conducted by the Rev. David Peter Shih with the help of his father, the Rev. Peter Y.F. Shih and Elder J.K. Mui; a Christmas dinner prepared by the Church women and served by the youth; and distribution of

used and dry-cleaned clothing to refugees by "Santa Claus."

A third day of celebrations will be held for refugees on Saturday, December 25 from 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. at the Mission Center at 60 Harvard St., Boston Chinatown. The celebration will include Christmas entertainment by the refugees who will perform dances, songs and magic; exchange of Christmas gifts; Christmas dinner; and a worship service conducted by the refugees and a message by the Rev. Peter Shih.

For further information contact the Church office at 426-4710.

GBBCA Events

The Greater Boston Chinese Cultural Association has planned the following schedule of events to take place this month at its Activity Center, at the Field School, 99 School St., Weston.

7:30 p.m., Saturday, December 18—Movie. Members \$1, nonmembers \$2.50.

5:30 p.m., Saturday, December 25—Christmas dinner. Members \$1, nonmembers \$1.50, children free.

10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday, December 27—Children's Workshop will include derby car-making, advanced paper flower-making, a movie, a grand prix derby and craft-making.

10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Thursday, December 30—Children's Workshop including plastic airplane construction, macrame, movies, model airplane contest and yarn weaving.

Fees for the Children's Workshops are \$6 for members who pre-register and \$10 for drop-in and nonmembers. Call Ms. Cheng before December 18 at 444-5172.

'Dragon Gate'

"Dragon Gate," a weekly bilingual radio program in Mandarin and English, is now aired every Sunday at 8:00 p.m. on WUMB 91.9 FM at the University of Massachusetts Boston campus.

Programs for December are as follows:

December 19—A cultural segment and traditional folk-songs.

December 26—Community Focus on Olivia Wong, coordinator of the Big Brother/Big Sister Chinese community program.

"Dragon Gate" welcomes listings of events and activities. Deadline for listings is every Tuesday. Address: Boston Chinese Broadcast, P.O. Box 490, Cambridge, MA 02139.

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新年如意

卅餘人出席中華十一月議會 共理並策劃急要事務

紐英崙中華公所卅餘位代表於十一月廿四日晚舉行的商董議員大會中，商討了多項當前待理之急務。其中包括華埠成人英語職業訓練班有意獨立，聘用中華公所社會福利主任，與垃圾公司商討明年合約進展報告，管理大同村之BFTG捐贈中華二千元應如何運用，新任公所職員提各進展報告，以及舊廣教學校改建公聽會之報告等等。該晚眾位代表熱心公務，不時相繼討論發言，散會後直至十一時許方由華埠魚貫返家。

中華公所除了決定捐贈二千元予大同村居民管理處作為購置鐵絲網之用，並全體決議通過歡迎接納紐英崙林西河堂為會員之一外，其報告方面計有下列事項：

華埠商戶統籌垃圾清理 新約增費百分之十四

BFI垃圾公司代表 向陳毓璇主席早已表示欲增百分之廿二之收集費。其提出此一大幅度增加費，據稱是因在去年華埠商戶統籌清理垃圾投標時多方壓低標額，意想得標。

經中華公所於十一月十五日與華埠過半參加華埠統籌清理垃圾商戶代表共同商討此一加費要求後，大家同意授權陳毓璇繼續與BFI商洽，並同意接納在百分之十五增加幅度之內的收集費用。後經陳主席再次與BFI商洽，雙方同意明年一月起增加百分之十四的商戶垃圾收集費。

成人英語職業訓練班

華埠成人職業英語訓練班曾予今年夏秋之季提出有自行獨立之意向。該訓練班係於十年前由安良工商會與中華公所共同合辦（請閱本刊另文）。目前該班係由董事會成員負責策劃，並於每年申請經費時，經由中華與安良簽名入紙。在二個月前，中華更簽署了本年之經費申請書。

中華當晚鑒於該班未有代表出席

，且願詳細獲悉其意向之動機並多方持助之故，特別委任黃毓興、余文博、陳建立、陳家驊與陳毓璇五人小組繼續與該班負責人仕聯絡商討。

授權主席聘用短期顧問 代理社會福利主任職責

該所社會福利主任一職自八月下旬起即已懸虛，經前任主任任十月因私辭職後多方登報聘請及私人尋才均未獲果。該晚經全體議決後授權與陳毓璇主席於十二月一日起賦有全權聘請短期顧問一名，暫代二個月職責。請短期顧問一名，暫代二個月職責。待下屆主席就任後再次定奪解決方策。（請參閱本刊另文有關中華新聘短期顧問湯司徒美蘭一文）。

下屆主席及職員提名

中華公所經月前寄出八十九封邀請紐英崙華界商董（即商行、餐號等之會員）提名下屆商董代表人仕之書函後，已有廿四封回函，其中一人獲二函提名，故明年中華商董將至少有廿三位。

在十一月份期間，中華亦向各議員顧問發函邀請提名下屆主席暨職員人選。希望在年終年底結束提名程序。

社區公聽會未曾定奪 第一方案 亦因估價 過高放棄第二方案

波市公務局審查中華公所提出之改建舊昆士學校一案後即依照規章舉行社區公聽會，聽取本地居民之意見與反應。原案提出將舊昆士學校主樓改為公眾服務及廣教學校之校舍，側樓改建為五間公寓，另在後院新建六間公寓。

在公證會舉行完畢後，一週內中華公所代表獲悉新建六間公寓，因需加強地基承力而增添打樁工程之故，全部工程費用較原先預算增加十八萬元。如中華依照原案實行，在其出售

此新增之六間公寓時，每間售價將被迫提高三萬元。故經此一近發展，中華舊昆士學校改建小組決定放棄新建此六間公寓，但在新經費估計完成前，暫時維持其改建側翼之五間公寓及本樓改建計劃。

中華公所將提出第三改建 方案完全取消公寓計劃 耗資四十八萬餘

第三方案的內容將放棄全部屋宇部份，祇將本樓及側樓內部之所有窗戶、水、電及暖氣系統重新裝設，並將設有供殘障人士使用的斜坡、廁所等市府規定之公共場所建築物條件。除了所有外部牆身將會重新整修，內部將漆層新油之外，並將增裝防火門身、煙火警鈴等必需之基本建築設備。在其目前第三案的全部預算，據悉為四十八萬五千元。如另加添電梯設備的話，其預算將達五十萬元以上。

華人社區尚需籌募三萬餘 希盼中華廣教擔負十二萬五

據陳家驊表示，中華公所目前已有卅四萬餘元備用的改建經費（其中六萬元來自市府，十六萬元係由華民國捐贈廣教學校校舍之經費，及各界人士十餘年來捐贈之款項）。如果中華公所繼續向外籌得七萬五千元，加上廣教學校再籌得五萬元的話，此一第三方案祇需三萬五千元的款項即可達到預算的數字。

陳君預期廣教學校與中華公所將

一華埠未來公眾服務大樓之改建工程。陳君並預期華埠成人職業英語訓練班及華美福利會多項教育課程亦將使用改建後之課室。且因此而減低各團體之行政經費。

耗資三千餘萬 華埠臨側落成 人文營養研究大樓

由聯邦政府撥款興建之聯邦農業署第五間人文營養研究中心大樓已於十一月五日於新址舉行隆重落成典禮。

該樓係於一九七九年開工興建，建築經費耗花三千二百萬元。此座十五層大樓座落於華埠鄰側尼倫街及華盛頓街之轉角上。樓內可用面積計達廿一萬六千平方呎。日後內將設有塔美士醫學院營養健康部門的教學設備、實驗室、手術室、電腦設備、獸醫營養組等等。該樓天台並為耆英建有健身室、游泳池等體育設備。值得特



別重視的是該中心並將於年內設置一間備有廿八個床位，世界最大的專為探研耆英營養及長老過程的診療研究所。

該日出席落成典禮人士計有由華盛頓專程來參加的美國農業署布拉克署長與美國聯邦眾議院奧斯紐院長，麻州聯邦眾議員，麻州州府代表，中華公所陳毓璇主席，塔美士大學眾位董事，百餘位來賓及二百位自願參與耆英營養計劃之大波士頓區耆英人士。該日大樓各層樓內有多位穿制服的治安人員不時四處巡迴。配有胸襟的塔美士職員亦在各處忙碌招待眾賓。

農業署布拉克署長致詞中表示目前美國祇有百分之二的人口全工專務農業，另有百分之二的人口半工半農。他們不但種植生產六千種不同的食品，並提供全世界約四分之一的食品。

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聖誕!!

——鄭健厚——

回憶童年時，心裏異常嚮往聖誕節，街上的瑞雪，粉飛的瑞雪，黯淡的街燈，街上稀疏的行人，數座透著燈光的房子，交織成一幅平安夜美麗的圖畫。

聖誕節也有它另外的一面。電視、收音機不停的播送著「普世歡騰，救主降臨」的詩歌。百貨公司、商店的櫥窗佈置得多姿多采。節期近時，一天到晚都擠得人山人海，水洩不通，顧客相爭購買禮物。而學生也在預備寒假的來臨，好好享受，尋歡作樂一番。亦有些人的頭腦則不斷的思考：今年要送甚麼禮物給女朋友呢？（真希望他們想送甚麼給父母親！）

聖誕節就是這樣一年一年的過去，由寧靜和狂歡兩個極端組合而成。當然，也有人不以所然而置身度外的。中國人很多不喜歡叫「聖誕節」，因為這是「聖者」誕生的意思。有人用「耶穌誕」來稱呼它；換句話說：這是耶穌（這個人）誕生的日子。無論如何，我們能享受這假期是因歷史上有耶穌這個人誕生。今日，不單在美國、香港，世界很多地方都一同慶祝這日子，成為不少國家的大節日；也有不少風俗傳說加在其中。

但讓我們在這聖誕節的當兒，一同回到一千八百多年前的以色列，看看這位影響了千百年來人類歷史的耶穌；他的誕生有何特別的地方，以至歷代以來世人都慶祝他的生日。

在以色列南部的山上，有一座小城，名叫伯利恆。它與首都耶路撒冷相距祇有五哩。由於伯利恆的氣候溫和，所以四週都種植無花果樹、橄欖樹和葡萄的園圃；牧養羊群及其他牲畜在這小城也非常普遍。

一年，全國要舉行人口調查，各城各鄉的人都要回到家鄉報到，接受調查。伯利恆這小城亦因此比較平常擠擁，各處都住滿了遠處回到家鄉的人。人群中有一男一女，男的叫約瑟

，女的叫馬利亞，她那時已懷了孕，即將臨盆。他們兩人從以色列北部的地方長途跋涉的來到伯利恆，雖然是短短的八、九十哩路，但對馬利亞來說，實在極不好受。最慘的是，伯利恆到處都住滿了人，兩人祇好住在客棧後園飼養牲畜的地方。那裏既簡陋又骯髒，其滋味真難捱。況且馬利亞還身懷六甲，正所謂「他鄉落難無人問。」

「福無雙至，禍不單行」，就在這時候馬利亞的產期到了。這孩子真是生不逢時，偏偏在這境況下出生。可憐小小的嬰孩被放在飼養馬匹的馬槽裏。試問又有誰不願意自己的骨肉舒舒服服的躺臥安睡呢！但他們沒有辦法，祇好以馬槽作搖床，讓嬰孩睡在那裏。以馬槽作搖籃的嬰孩世界上實在不多。鮮有人會羨慕他的出生，祇會憐惜這小孩子「苦命」，生錯地方。但千百年來，世人却都為着他的誕生而歡呼、快樂！而出生前的晚上亦譽為「平安夜」。

然而，約瑟和馬利亞也沒有因為孩子在這時候出生而減少心中的快樂。這快樂不單是因嬰孩的誕生，而是他們知道這小孩子的身份。他並非是兩人結合而生的。

早在他們起程來伯利恆以前，約瑟已知道馬利亞懷了胎；而他們當時尚未成親，又何來身孕呢？約瑟於是想把這未過門的妻子休了。但又顧念她的顏面，故打算暗暗的離婚。在他思想之際，夢中有天使對他說：馬利亞所懷的孕是從聖靈而來的，並非她不貞。約瑟醒來，便打消了休馬利亞的念頭。到伯利恆人口調查時，他們還沒有正式完婚。

眼見馬利亞生下不是自己的骨肉，約瑟並不因此而高興。他明白這嬰孩的降生乃是為着世人的原故。嬰孩的名字：耶穌，意思是他要將自己的百姓從罪惡中救出來。

耶穌出生的當晚，又有一件奇妙的事情發生。在伯利恆的郊野，牧人

正看守羊群之際，忽然有天使站在他們旁邊，告訴了他們一個大喜的消息，是關於萬民的。因在伯利恆的城裏，拯救者已經誕生，他包着布睡在馬槽裏。跟着又有大隊天軍和天使一同頌讚神。牧羊人於是趕忙回到城裏找尋這位嬰孩，終於找着了約瑟和馬利亞，並那躺在馬槽裏的嬰孩——耶穌。眾人都是非常驚訝！且為着所見的歡喜而讚美神。

或許上面的歷史故事會使你聯想到中國古代的神話傳說。但這聖誕的「神話」却有着其超然，與眾不同的地方。歷代神話故事的主角都已成了供人回憶、懷念的人物。祇有耶穌基督，億萬基督徒見證他仍然活着，他是永在的神。他不像其他宗教的創立人，自己尋着了生命的意義或得着甚麼超然的啟示之後方才教導別人。耶穌說：「我就是道路、真理、生命」；「來跟從我」。的確，「耶穌基督降世，為要拯救罪人」這話是可信的，是十分可佩服的。

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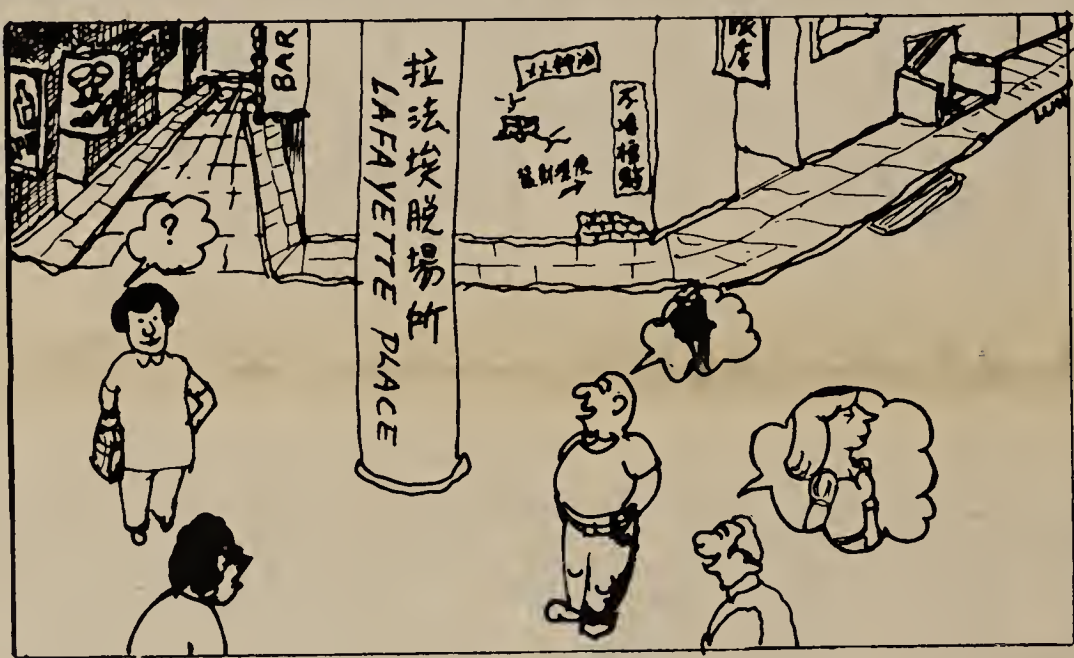
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波城華人宣道教會 十月開始聚會活動

波城華人宣道會 Chinese
Alliance Church of Boston

已於十月十七日正式成立。該會隸屬全美宣道會紐英倫分區。全美宣道會在全美境內共有十八個區域，紐英倫區中計有七十七間教會，其中有二間設在波士頓市內。

華人宣道會目前聚會的時間為每週日下午二時，地址為波士頓市肯街八七四號屈臣氏浸信會。

之二樓。該會每週係用粵語及英語輪流講道。該會並於下午一時舉辦主日學，分用粵語及英語教導，目前計有啟蒙班及青年班。該會並籌劃日內組織少年團契，並籌買巴士運用，以便開展會務。該會之查經祈禱班亦於每週週五晚七時半舉行，歡迎華僑各界人士與宣道會友參加聚會。

波城華人宣道會主任牧師為何彼得牧師。何牧師係由香港移民紐約市，在紐約附屬宣道會之內亞大學畢業，並獲有伊利諾州三一神學院碩士學位。何牧師並曾在波士頓特瑞蒙浸信會及洛克希爾宣道會分別服務三年及五年之久。

凡有意參加該會主日活動或查經禱告會者，請撥電與下列人士聯絡：何牧師：六四六—四〇七一，楊弟兄：二二六—一七二二（英、粵、國語）。余姊妹：二七七—六三三四（粵語或台山話）。

中華基督教會 聖誕慶祝

聖誕慶祝

（一）托兒中心於十二月十七日星期五下午四時半至五時半在華埠哈佛街六十四號，專為中心兒童、父母及兄弟姊妹舉行。節目先有兒童表演，繼有交換禮物，最後有餐會。

（二）聖誕節主日禮拜及聚餐將於十二月十九日上午十時半至下午二時半舉行。地點為白路良城培根街一八三五號。祈禱會於上午十時半在副堂祈禱室舉行。主日禮拜於上午十一時在正堂大禮堂舉行。主席為執事會會長陳文毅先生，並由主任牧師施樂德博士證道。講題是『全球空前絕後的聖誕』，隨後進行聖洗典禮，由施樂德牧師主持，施樂德牧師及梅振權長老協助。隨後聚餐，歡迎人人參加。

（三）聖誕日難民慶祝會於十二月二十五日（星期六）上午十一時至下午三時舉行。地點：華埠哈佛街六十號。慶祝會秩序由難民負責。節目計有交換禮物、聖誕聚餐、及慶祝聖誕禮拜，由施樂德牧師證道。並由聖誕老人分贈難民衣服。

天主教徒慶祝感恩節 並將舉行聖誕彌撒

華埠天主教聖占士教堂華裔教徒百餘人，於十一月廿六日晚六時，特別在該堂舉行感恩節彌撒。彌撒完畢後並舉行自備食物之餐會。

餐會後並有中國歌曲、兒童歌曲及短劇等等的表演助興。據悉該晚感恩餐會直至九時方才散會。

聖占士天主教堂將於十二月廿五日中午十二時舉行聖誕彌撒，並於彌撒完畢後舉行慶祝會。該會地址電話：St. James Church
125 Harrison Ave., Boston 02111
Tel. 542-8498



郊區中國教會十九日聖誕崇拜

大波士頓郊區中國教會定於十二月十九日上午十一時，假座其新堂舉行今年聖誕節特別聖誕崇拜，並由各主日學及團契部門於該日下午一時半共同主辦聖誕同樂會。

該會有六百座席之新堂係於十月成立，崇拜時用國語及英語主講，並有耳機用台語翻譯（請閱本刊上期第五版）。今年該會並將循前例，於十二月

波士頓華人浸信會 本月開始主日崇拜

波士頓華人浸信會已於十二月五日在紐頓市正式開始舉行主日崇拜聚會。據悉首次聚會計有卅八位華人與十九位母會美籍人士參加聚會。

該浸信會母會係基督教美南浸信會。該會經數月來選派主任、尋覓聚會地點及籌備主日聚會等工作後，現已請得李孟維弟兄擔任全職宣道主任。該會臨時主辦委員會經母會協助下目前正籌備傳道、慈善、財物、主日學與總務各部門事務，計劃於明年開始逐步推動。

浸信會歡迎各位參與該會主日崇拜，該會每週二下午二時聚會。其地址及電話如下：

Boston Chinese Baptist Church
c/o Newton Corner Baptist Chapel
187 Church St.
Newton, Ma. 02158
(Mass Pike Exit 17)
Tel. 786-9672

華人佈道會 舉行聖誕崇拜、 報佳音及聖誕同樂

波士頓華人佈道會將於本月十九日上午十一時舉行今年的聖誕主日崇拜，紀念耶穌降世。並將於廿四日星期五下午六時於該堂集合，分隊在華埠各區分用粵語與英語報唱聖誕佳音。該會會友並將於廿五日週六下午

六時假該會舉行聚餐同樂會。由各人自備食物享用，並欣賞各團契及個人之表演節目同樂。

該會位於華埠哈爾街二百四十九號，係一不分宗派信仰，篤信聖經的教會。歡迎各位携友參加各項聚會。該會電話：四二六—五七一。

華人聖公會舉行 第一屆感恩節聚餐表演

全美聖公會紐英倫區華人分會在鮑宣牧師主持下，於十一月廿一日下午一時至四時半舉行第一屆感恩節聚餐聚會。

當日約有二百三十餘人出席參加。會中除享用餐食外，並由成立一週年之大波士頓區樂音合唱團表演歌曲三首（曲名計為：媽媽的眼睛、在銀色的月光下、小小嬰孩），張建勳先生表演剪紙藝術，該會青年團契九人亦為眾人高歌伴奏並表演土風舞。會中並有十三位主日學生獻唱聖詩、報告及放映該會成立過去一年之各項活動之幻燈記錄片等節目。

該會將於十二月廿六日下午二時舉行聖誕崇拜，地址為天滿街十號聖保羅教堂，歡迎華友參加。

波市兒童醫院慶祝華埠新址落成

塔美士醫務中心自十月十八日起一連五日內，為其新落成之兒童醫院舉行一連串之室內外慶祝活動。活動中二個高潮為十八日之慶典開幕禮及廿二日正式落成典禮。

全國有名的兒童（浮動）醫院原於一百八十八年前（即一七九四年）在波士頓海港內一艘浮動的船上成立。當時設立海港波浪上浮動醫院的動機是基於部份人士相信海風有助於兒童疾病的痊癒。後來隨醫務院舍廣增之需，而搬移至華埠內之塔美士醫務中心。該院並於三年前在尼倫街與屋街之間之華盛頓街段西部開始興建工程。

參加慶典開幕禮的上賓計有美國上任副總統孟德爾、麻州聯邦參議員甘迺迪、麻州前任州長沙頓士德、與塔美士董事長葛羅士門。眾人出席開幕後，並加入數百兒童與來賓之遊行隊伍，一起與巡邏可當奴（漢堡餐館）的小丑演員等參觀之際向醫院之小病人派發水手帽及汽球等禮物。

紐英倫中華公所主席陳毓璇在廿二日舉行之落成典禮中，向出席之一千五百位觀禮人士表示華埠對其現有新兒童醫院及塔美士負有懸壺濟世使命的二位鄰居感到驕傲。但我們應在增加（華人）就業機會與改善鄰里生活水準方面必需加強密切的了解與合作。當日落成典禮並由象徵吉祥，去凶除惡的舞獅與鞭炮聲中正式完畢。

本刊係免費贈閱，請於每月初旬駕臨華美福利會或華埠各行號商戶、服務機構索閱。

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為慶祝舢舨月刊今年進入其發行的第十年度，凡在今年內與舢舨月刊開始登載長期廣告的顧客將有七五折至八折的特別優待。

凡登載三個月至五個月期廣告者，得享八折優待。

凡登載六個月以上者，得享七五折優待。

盼請華人社區商號惠登廣告，以助舢舨印刷與打字費用。

舢舨月刊明年新年特大號共發行六千份。全體中英讀者將達一萬五千份以上。所有編輯、採訪、撰文、翻譯、排版工作均由大波士頓區內諸位義務人員擔任。

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三百餘來賓與宴歡慶 王安獲國際協會贈金門獎

華裔電腦實業家王安博士已於十二月一日獲波士頓國際協會頒贈第十九屆金門獎，以嘉揚他對美國電腦業發展的貢獻。

當晚宴會因波士頓旅館工會可能罷工的緣故而臨時移至科學博物館舉行。出席宴會之紐英崙商界、金融、及科技各界人士計達三百餘人之眾。華裔出席者計有：中華公所主席陳毓璇夫婦、波士頓市府買辦陳毓禮、中華耆英會主任梅伍銀寬、中華藝文苑董事長陳志清夫婦、漢尼維爾電腦公司國際及特別計劃主任張厚茜暨夫婿倪守一、廣教學校校長李湯鳳鳴、廣

安博士在宴會前向本刊表示對這次獲贈金門獎，他個人覺得非常光榮。他表示這項金門獎並非對他個人成就的贈獎，而是對一群在與他相同環境下來到美國，為全美繁榮而努力並成為美國這成長國家中每一份子的精神毅力而嘉勉。

頒獎典禮由國際協會主席阮安夫人主持。



附圖為在宴會中所攝，自左至右為王安博士、波士頓國際協會主席阮安夫人、與王夫人。

王安博士簡歷

本屆金門獎獲獎人王安博士於一九二〇年在中國出生，曾就讀上海之江大學（譯音）。王君於一九四五年來美就讀哈佛大學研究院，並於一九四八年獲實用物理博士學位。六年後，王博士即宣誓加入美籍。

一九五一年始，王安博士即在波士頓市區（現哥倫布街）附近創立王安實驗室。後經二次遷移，二年前已在波士頓北部的佛爾斯新街廿餘層高之王氏大樓作為其全球業務之總部。王氏實驗室（電腦公司）現列為財富雜誌五百大企業之一。全球員工計達二萬人之眾。王安博士現任該公司之總裁及董事會主席。

王安博士並於十餘年來先後獲得下列各高等學府的榮譽學位：佛爾斯理工學院沙佛克大學、麻州東南大學、以瑪內亞大學及塔夫士大學。

王安博士除了主理自身公司的職務外，並任波士頓第一國家銀行與麻州理郡委員會董事，波士頓（天主教）大學、東北大學、康克學院、科學博物館的理事，哈佛大學的主管之一。王博士亦擔任他於一九七九年創立的王安研究學院的總裁與理事。

全國僅有的金門獎

波士頓歷史悠久服務優越的國際協會自一九六四年以來即設置全國唯一的「金門獎」。金門獎是頒贈予非美裔之美籍公民（即在美國本土之外或非美籍父母出生的），以嘉獎表揚其對美國文化、生活、企業、經濟、學業或政治上的卓越成就，及其在融合各族文化以適應美國社會的貢獻。

往年來得獎者包括已世的波士頓流行交響樂團指揮菲德勒、第四碼頭餐館東主亞瑟那斯、紐英崙塔夫士大學董事會總裁瑪耶士、天主教現任波士頓主教瑪德洛士、華裔名建築家貝聿銘等負名全球的企業成功者。

文化協會

十一月節目

大波士頓區中華文化協會活動中心，一九八二年十二月份活動排定如下：

(一)十二月四號晚間七點半：錄影片「梁山伯與祝英台」，一人一元。

(二)十二月八號上午九點開始：老年人營養檢查，免費。

(三)十二月十二號上午九點半至十二點：快樂星期天，一人一元。

(四)十二月十八號電影欣賞，會員一人一元，非會員一人兩元半，晚間七點半開始。

(五)十二月二十五號晚間五點半開始，聖誕節聚餐，一人一元，兩個兒童算作一人，會員一人一元，非會員一人一元半。

歡迎有興趣者踴躍參加，地址：99 School St., Weston
電話：八九四一五一四八。

中華之聲

每週一次以中、英語播出的「波士頓中華之聲」，現每週日晚八時在麻州大學之 WUMB 電台（頻率 91.9 FM）播出。十二月份節目如下：

十二月五日：華人醫務中心社會服務主任林耀鴻先生現場主講：「如何與外國人溝通」，歡迎聽眾撥電話參與現場討論及提供意見。現場電話為：九二九一七九三〇。

十二月十二日：樂音合唱團及童合唱團十一月廿七日之聯合音樂會實況記錄。

十二月十九日：文藝淺談及中國民謠。

十二月廿六日：華埠「大哥大姊服務所」負責人 Olivia Wong 介紹這此一為華埠青少年服務的組織。

「中華之聲」歡迎僑區社團提供活動消息，截稿日期為每週二，地址為：波士頓中華之聲 Dragon Gate

Boston Chinese Broadcast
P.O. Box 490
Cambridge, MA 02139

藉鄉音民曲踏美慰遊子

千人觀賞中國現代民歌演唱

由波士頓中華之聲及中華青年聯誼會主辦的「中國現代民歌演唱會」已於十一月五日下午七時半，在 Cambridge 的 Ridge and Latin High School 舉行，約有近千的觀眾聆聽了當晚氣氛輕鬆的音樂會。

這個由台灣現代民歌手所組成的演唱團，是台灣第一支訪美民歌唱團，由台灣名主持人陶曉清率領，包括有團員吳楚楚、陳明韶、蘇來、蔡琴、邵肇玖、齊豫。他們大都是近年來參加台灣民歌唱比賽而崛起的歌手。與一般歌星不同的是，他們都是

中華聯誼會

本月節目

十二月三日：慶生會及錄影片欣賞。晚七時半，地點聯誼會。

十二月四日：委員會。晚六時半，地點聯誼會。

十二月十日：錄影片欣賞，片名鬼打鬼。晚七時半，地點聯誼會。

十二月十一日：考前進補；牛肉麵加生菜。晚六時半，地點聯誼會。每人三元。

十二月十七日：舞會。晚九時至晨一時。每人三元。

十二月十八日：烹飪講座；劉振遠先生主講鍋貼豆腐、琵琶豆腐。晚七時半，地點聯誼會。依成本收費。

十二月廿四日：耶誕夜；佈置耶誕樹、交換禮物、抽獎。地點聯誼會。每人請帶約三元禮物。

十二月廿五日：錄影片欣賞；片名武松。晚七時半，地點聯誼會。

十二月卅一日：第二屆新英格蘭橋牌預賽。上午九時至下午五時，地點聯誼會。四人一隊，每隊廿元。

一月一日：橋牌決賽，上午九時，地點聯誼會。

聯誼會地址：905 Main Street
Camb. 491-3054

年輕人，衣着樸素，受過大專教育，而且很多都是自己創作曲或詞，而又能自彈自唱的。

波士頓的演唱會是該團巡迴演唱第一站演出。雖然當晚劍橋已滿是秋意，仍擋不住熱情的觀眾，有從羅得島北上，也有從羅得爾南來的，大都是學生，或是新一代的移民。他們很多都是在台灣久聞這些歌者的歌聲、名氣，或是慕名而參加的。

晚會節目由新任北美事務所駐波士頓辦事處處長林水吉致歡迎詞而展開。陶曉清的主持功夫，對很多年輕人是熟悉的。她早期在台灣主持熱門音樂會及中廣節目，幾乎是每個年輕人都熟知的。當她介紹第一位歌手陳明韶及暫充鋼琴伴奏的吳楚楚時，很多觀眾都有耳目一新的感覺。因為他們都穿著最平常的服裝，也沒有做作的姿態，只是樸實的站在台上，讓觀眾覺得，彷彿在聽一個認識的朋友，在聚會時為你唱一首歌。

雖然沒有樂隊，但是配合幻燈片以及歌者們自己彈奏吉它伴奏，也使演唱會達到很不錯的效果，尤其很多民歌手，在台上還會輕鬆而風趣的說些自己唱歌的感受，作曲的啟源，讓觀眾覺得親切而愉快。

雖然該團成員簡單，竟也讓一個音樂會歷時三個多小時才結束。觀眾的「安可」聲，就好像歌者的強心劑，一次又一次的，掀起演出的高潮，而有欲罷不能的趨勢。

演唱會結束後，很多觀眾都認為，這是一次成功的演唱會，不是因為它的音樂水準，也不是觀眾的熱情，而是一次鄉音的溝通，尤其台灣來的年輕人，覺得這樣的音樂會，恰似台灣蓬勃的民歌演唱風氣，熱烈的傳到美國來了。

接著波士頓的演唱會之後，民歌唱團，將往水牛城、荷色佳、紐約、北卡大學、聖塔巴巴拉、洛杉磯等地演唱。

春夜聞笛怎奈思故鄉 鳳陽歌舞聽我細訴本事

樂音童心聯合音樂會表演成功

波士頓樂音合唱團與華盛頓童心合唱團聯合舉行之音樂會，已於十一月廿七日圓滿舉行。此舉不但是波士頓區華人音樂界的盛事之一，並為本地愛好音樂的華人表演的水準立下了一个新的里程碑。

當晚出席觀衆的觀衆非常踴躍，在音樂會半場休息時，在勒星頓克拉克初中大禮堂之五百座位即無虛席。禮堂進口通道處並有專人架起錄影器材，負責錄製實況以作留念。

音樂會由樂音團長鄭嘉耀之幕前致詞開始，她表示大家出席觀賞對演出團體來說是一種極大的鼓勵。並希望這次演出成功，並能引起國內其他各地舉行類似活動，以樂交友加強聯絡。她且事先公開多謝諸位演出團員近期排練時所花費的辛勞。

身穿深色西裝及淺藍色晚服之卅三晚樂音團員以地主身份在鄭嘉耀鋼琴伴奏與陳芳齡指揮的引導下掀開序幕，表演了「媽媽的眼睛」，在銀色的月光下，「哦王小姐」等曲。全體團員在應觀眾掌聲安可要求下，加唱了一首「梅花」。

由男高音鮑宣書，女高音陳芳齡二重唱之「月下雷峰」一曲係由徐志摩填詞，應尚能作曲。當晚雖未見遠方湖光塔影，但經由陳芳齡與徐志摩女聲的共鳴，也將眾人的思緒引入懷古的情懷。之後由華盛頓童心合唱團的男高音程明賢獨唱「牧童情歌」；身穿黑色長裙紅底白邊繡錦棉襖之唐玲與身穿深藍棉襖林式均合唱「七月七日長生殿」；李美梵花腔女高音獨唱「故鄉」等曲。每人台風均是灑脫漂亮，表演入神，博得許多喝采與掌聲。

中場休息後，童心團員卅五位在張惠鋼琴伴奏與李友石指揮下演唱了多首民謠及藝術歌曲。阿里山之歌的輕柔，望春風的幽怨，鳳陽歌舞雄朗快轉的劃一聲更先後用樂音旋律在紐英倫聽眾的腦海耳際刻劃出中國各地

民俗之特色。隨後由葛航珠、林光華二重唱之「本事」及李美梵獨唱之「海韻」，亦將兒時懷舊及沙灘上念情，用聲韻生動的引出。

在樂音團指揮陳芳齡獨唱「遺忘」並在安可喝采掌聲下，加唱了一曲波蘭民謠後，當晚壓軸節目是由樂音及童心二團之大合唱。第一首是由李抱忱譜曲的「聞笛」，六十餘位團員在潘台春吹笛子與張惠彈鋼琴的伴奏，李友石的指揮下唱出柔婉嚮背之思情。第二首「思我故鄉」係由陳芳齡指揮，鄭嘉耀伴奏，並由李秀蓮與鮑宣書擔任女、男高音獨唱部分。黃友棟慷慨激昂，婉轉思情的曲譜，加上巡迴祖國各地名勝的歌詞，六十餘位神思專注團員唱出了心底的神往思懷。最後並應觀眾要求加唱之「踏雪尋梅」一曲，將晚上豐盛的節目添上了暫時結束演出的輕快句點。

當晚同時演出的尚有多首西洋藝術歌曲：樂音二重唱「玫瑰花開了」及「我想念你，媽媽」，樂音三重唱「創世紀」選曲，程明賢獨唱「一滴情淚」，唐玲與林式均二重唱「春夜」，李美梵獨唱「聽我細訴」，陳芳齡獨唱「一縷美妙的歌聲」等等。除了歌聲外，該晚節目亦包括張惠的鋼琴獨奏，李亞平「春之奏鳴曲」的小提琴演奏。在節目前段樂音演唱「小小鼓手」時，並由陳衛群小弟弟擔任鼓聲伴奏。

音樂會後，五百餘位觀衆及幕前幕後演出人員並共同參加茶會，享用茶點，並有室內樂團演奏時代歌曲，大家唱及跳舞等餘興節目。眾人歡樂直至凌晨一時餘方盡興散會。

當晚演出之華盛頓童心合唱團自一九七九年成立至今，已由十數位團員增至六十餘人。並在三年多來演出十餘次。分由李美梵、唐玲分任正副團長，李友石擔任指揮，張惠、曾華玲、秦慧新任伴奏。

波士頓樂音合唱團係由十數位熱愛歌唱的華裔青年於一九八一年十一月間組成。並推選鄭嘉耀為團長並兼伴奏，請陳芳齡任指揮。曾於今年十月在華埠慶祝雙十節中表演，並於感恩節時在紐英倫華人聖公會慶祝中演出。

據悉，該晚舉行聯合音樂會具有雙重意義：一是慶祝有朋自遠方來，二是慶祝樂音合唱團成立週年紀念。據稱，早於今年春天當童心團員程明賢因公差重遊舊時居地波士頓時，即與鄭團長及其他人士談及舉行聯合演唱的可能性。後經雙方商討，及數月來加緊練習，終於將可能變成事實，廿四小時開車往返之苦，能在促進在美華人音樂交流立下一先例，並為推介中華大漢之聲盡分心力已是非常有意義的。當晚演出後，五百觀衆不但帶著共鳴，更懷有一份目睹打破「中國人是一盤散沙」音樂活動的滿足心情而離開現場，在紐英倫寒凍的夜空中各返自家。



華美十二日晚舉行 星夜聖誕聯歡

華美福利會將於十二月十二日晚六時至十時，舉行本屆之聖誕星夜聯歡。

在該會董事多方尋覓適當場所之後，決定今年將在波城最高之處——約翰克高樓禮樓（Summit Room, Observation Floor, John Hancock Tower）舉行。由該處

俯瞰之下，波城四週夜景五彩燈界盡收入眼界，實為聯歡之大好場所。該晚歡迎華人社區各界參加，請早日向華美福利會報名以備食。每人收費四元，屆時當場並有收費酒吧供應。華美福利會電話四二六—八六七或四二六—八六八。

劍虹聖誕舞會

華埠劍虹青年體育社將於十二月廿五日晚八時至次日凌晨二時，假座劍橋市財神大酒店（Hyatt Regency Hotel）舉行聖誕舞會。

當晚將請特別樂隊伴奏。門票一人九元。如係事先購票者，則減收二元，每票七元。有意購票者請逕向華埠青年會連絡。

華醫續辦烹飪班

波士頓華人醫務中心社區服務部創立烹飪班迄今已有多年之歷史。本屆烹飪班時間為每星期二下午一時至三時，每位參加者每月繳納購買菜餚費用十元。每週學習一樣菜式，每年共學得五十二個菜式。

該班由華醫社區服務專員洪標英女士主持。教授菜式為廣東風味。其他教授的名手計有：謝淑霞、陳桂英、胡愛英、陳四美、葉鳳琴、嚴秋蘭諸位女士。所有菜餚均在當場實習，現作現吃，不加收額外費用。

此一烹飪班優點有二。有些女士終日家居撫養子女，侷限於家門之內，無話可訴，無人可對，不妨走出家門，並可帶孩子同來。再而老人獨居者多，孤寂而生寂寞感，來此聚會既可佳餚，又可得友誼，婦女們，盍興乎來。

—方徐漢偉—

美術博物館免費開放三日 並舉行家庭活動及特別講座

享譽國際之波士頓美術博物館定於十二月十日起一連舉行三日之免費開放參觀，以作爲其對波士頓及紐英倫區居民的第八屆「年禮」。

該館於十一月初正式重新開放之亞藝大樓（Asiatic Wing）、其西翼大樓、主館大樓及所有之設備均將免費開放。

其節目除包括東西舞蹈團表演中國舞蹈，放映中國電影短片之外。該館並請有專人於每日十時、十一時、一時、二時、三時、四時負責帶領觀衆在美術博物館內作「東方之遊」，並有特別之兒童節目，介紹東方文化。

波士頓美術博物館自春季落成，由貝聿銘設計之西翼大樓，現經裝修亞洲藝樓後，已成為美國東部收藏亞洲藝品，數一數二的博物館。該館此番循例捐贈年禮，免費開放實屬藝界之善舉。該館並在此三日內同時展出

波士頓新增海鮮肉食市場

波士頓華埠於週前新增一間雜貨市場，專爲波市亞裔顧客服務。

長江海鮮肉食市場已於十一月廿二日中午十二時正式開張營業。該市場除出售中西罐頭雜貨，各類海鮮瓜菜生菓、肉類、調味料、臘味之外，並每日供應自製粉麵。長江並將供應各項東、寮、泰、越等地食品。

該市場由二位來美三年半之越僑劉漢榮與陳國政先生合辦。劉君從前曾於平價市場任職，陳君亦曾於雅記公司任職。據劉君向本刊透露，長江海鮮肉食市場於九月時已開始準備存貨定貨等事務。十月時正式創立，選租舖位，辦理頂讓文件。並選定吉日於十一月廿二日正式開張。

該市場現聘有夥計十一位。營業時間爲上午九時至晚上八時。地址爲伊色士街七十三—七十九號。據悉波士頓華埠目前已約有十九間雜貨市場，其中大概有三分之二兼售海鮮燒臘。

日本鑑定爲國立寶藏之現存藝術家藝展等，及其它永久性的展覽。

該館位於波市杭庭頓街四百六十五號，電話：二六七—九三〇〇。主館開放時間爲每日上午十時至夜間十時。西翼大樓則由每日下午五時至夜間十時開放。

該館十一月十四日下午三時舉行之中國古代絲路音樂舞蹈團表演，因聞名赴會之觀衆非常踴躍而座席有限，使得二百餘位後來觀衆向隅。有許多遠路由康州、新罕布爾州開車而來的華僑均在開演前十分鐘被待以閉門羹。主辦當局亦以演員疲勞之故拒絕加場演出，並表示下次將作較妥善的準備。

據悉該團團員約八人等曾於表演前日造訪本區之中美友誼協會。並於波市演出後西赴加拿大繼續巡迴演出。

波士頓美術博物館將於一月份連續舉行二項連串性的特別講座與家庭活動，以慶祝其亞藝大樓重新開放。

一項專爲家庭舉辦之「遠東觀」將包括訪問本區中國及日本之藝廊，並練習製作卷畫、製陶、及服飾等手工藝品。此項家庭活動將於一月五日、十二日及十九日（全係星期三）晚六時半至七時四十五分舉行。全部費用：大人十二元，兒童七元半。有意報名者請撥電二六七—九三〇〇分機三〇〇登記。

另一項「亞洲藝品之諸峰」之特別講座，將由該館主任馮騰博士（譯名）於一月十九日、廿六日及二月二日（均係星期三）晚八時開始主講。內容包括國內外亞洲藝術重要珍藏之館所，並分享她作學生、館長及博物館主任的一些有關經驗。

此一講座費用共十八元，有意參加者可至該館購票，或寄支票給 Museum of Fine Arts 465 Huntington Ave. Boston, Ma 02115，並附上貼妥回郵地址的信封，以便該館寄回入場券。

成人英語職業訓練班 十週年紀念並積極籌款

本屆華埠成人英語職業訓練班已於十一月十八日圓滿結業。本期受訓者共廿四人。

本年為該訓練班成立十週年紀念。據負責人梅雲嫻女士之統計，十年來超過七百多人接受訓練，而且絕大部份的畢業生已就業於美國社會。據悉，有一位畢業生不單受聘於「通用電器公司」(General Electric)而且在公司資助下完成了工程學士，目前在該公司擔任一重要職務。這一項成就可反映到成人訓練班對波市華人的貢獻。

今年因政府補助經費曾被大幅削減，以致訓練班多方面均受到影響。過去每屆平均有三十六名學生，現已被減至廿四名；而通常以最低利息率為標準的學生補助金亦減為每小時約二元二角半。依目前經濟情形來看，下屆補助金還須再作調整。其中每星期受三十元以下補助者，甚至可能還要被完全取消。另一方面，該班要求政府增支基金以敷經費不足的申請已被拒絕。這一切的不景可能令到一些極需要訓練的學員被拒於門外。本來預定於十一月廿九日開始的第二期訓練班亦要延至十二月二十日方得開課。

華埠成人英語職業訓練班係十年前，由一群志願軍為針對初抵美移民的言語和就業問題而設。所以重點不單是英文而且還包括預備將來的專業技能訓練。每屆由專人指導，上課五小時，對話全用英語，每學期時間計達六月。

從近屆畢業口中可見學生對課程的重視。一位剛從東南亞難民營到美的越南華僑何君稱：「在越戰期間我被定罪為資本家。抵美後我決心要磨練好自己的英文，更要學上一門技能。所以結業後我要繼續進修會計。華埠成人訓練班予我得益不少，我必利用功，以免辜負老師們的辛勞。」至本刊截稿之際訓練班仍缺足夠基金，並急需社會人士經濟協助。如

願捐助或詢問該班報名詳情者，請與 Donald Ng 聯絡 31 Beach St., Boston Ma. 或電五四二二一六〇三。
附圖為其學員在十一月舉行之畢業餐會上所攝。



羅植貞新任 華人家長連絡員

在職位懸虛了將近十個月後，波士頓全市長委員會最近新聘羅植貞為華人家長聯絡員。職責主要是與全市華人家長聯絡，工作範圍包括發展且鼓勵華人家長參予波市公校教育事宜；協助家長會訓練家長；聯絡華裔家長、學生、華人社區、公校教師及行政人員之間的關係；推廣並鼓勵華裔家長與波市種族混合組織活動；擔任雙語教育部及雙語教師議會間之中間人；向家長提供有關學校及教育性資訊等等。

在未來數月內，波士頓全市長委員會除準備短期內召開華人家長會議外，並將向華人家長作一調查，循各家長所關心之事，而定下日後會議及研討會的內容。另外，更希望能組織一些參觀學校的活動，讓家長了解其子女就讀學校之情況，及與老師有一交通的機會，以使其子女能在更完善的制度下學習。

各家長若有一切關於學校或家長會的問題，可於辦公時間電四二六二四五〇與羅植貞聯絡。

華美續理亞裔青年 職業英語班入學申請

華美福利會主辦之亞裔青年職業英語班，現正受理新生入學申請。

該班上課時間為星期一至星期五上午九時至下午二時。本期將於明年六月卅日結業。

據悉目前尚有十名空額，凡是年齡介於十六歲至廿一歲之亞裔青年並有意申請者，請逕早向奧士佛街十八號一樓華美福利會詢問詳情，並辦理報名手續，或請撥電四二六二八六六七三詢問。

華美出售聖誕賀卡

華美福利會為籌募經費，特請專人設計美術封面，並印製三色賀卡及聖誕卡出售。

此一美術設計主題為水中蓮，卡片並用特別紙張印製。卡片將論盒出售，每盒計有十張卡片及十個信封。聖誕卡內印有中英賀詞，普通卡內則

空白無字，可在任何時候場合中派上應用。

卡片每盒售價三元五角。凡購第二盒以上者，每盒則售價三元。凡有意購卡片應用，並同時捐助華美以籌善舉之人仕，請逕駕臨華埠奧士佛街十八號一樓華美福利會購買，或撥電四二六二八六六七三洽詢。

國際協會

英文班招生

波士頓國際協會定於一月十日起正式受理其英文班之申請。本期將於一月十七日起正式上課。其分初級、中級、高級及特別專題研習班。該會所辦之英文班將由經過專門訓練，並在會話、聽解、閱讀及寫作方面具有教學經驗者教授。

國際協會係由移居美國人士組成之非牟利機構，專為協助新近移民、難民等服務。目前該會經費係來自聯合國基金會撥助，各方善仕捐贈與收納學費等財源。

凡是有志報名者請於一月十日至十二日，上午十時至晚上八時至 International Institute of Boston 287 Comm. Ave. Boston, Ma. 02115 或撥電話五三六一一〇八〇詢問收費細節。

冬季燃料能源補助

華美福利會及南端社區服務中心今年冬季將循例受理冬季燃料能源補助申請。詳情請參閱本刊上期或逕向上列二機構聯絡。其地址及電話各為華美福利會：華埠奧士佛街十八號一樓，電話四二六二八六六七三。南端社區服務中心：哥倫布士街五五四號，電話：二六七一七四〇〇。

本刊歡迎華人社區團體或個人不時提供新聞消息，請將稿件函寄本刊或撥電四二六二八六六七三。

本刊將於本月中旬在華埠地區或經電話舉行讀者意見調查。舉行讀者調查的原因是希望由讀者處獲知各位的意見、提議及興趣。在本刊人員收

集匯理後，將發表公布其結果。如讀者中遇有舛舛調查員詢問意見時，敬請各位多方合作，抽空回答問題。被調查者均不須留下姓名。

由波士頓香港學生合唱團及東北大學中國同學會，聯合舉辦的「中國音樂之夜」，十月三十日晚間八時，在東北大學舉行。當晚共有六百多名觀眾到場觀賞。

這是一次完全以中國音樂為主的音樂會，內容包括有合唱、笛子、二胡、琵琶、小提琴等樂器獨奏，以及女高音獨唱等。表演的多是在中國大陸傑出的音樂家，也有在紐約、波士頓區愛好音樂的人士。演唱的歌曲，有藝術歌曲、民歌、地方歌謠；獨奏的內容，譬如笛子、琵琶、二胡，都是富有傳統風味的樂曲，而小提琴獨奏，則是近代中國音樂家的作品。

當晚的音樂會，由朱崇慈指揮的聯聲合唱團及香港學生合唱團揭開序幕，穿著白色上衣、黑色長裙的女團員，與著黑色西裝的男團員們，整齊的排列台上，在劉覺明、羅徵祥的鋼琴伴奏聲裡，團員們優美的歌聲，唱出「河梁話別」裡數段曲子。這是一首根據蘇武到蒙古牧羊，經過十九年而歸的故事，寫成的曲子，聯聲合唱團唱了「出使」、「誘降」、「歸朝」三段，雖然簡短，却為節目展開了有力的序曲。

著綠絨長旗袍的王保國，也獨唱了「我住長江頭」、「黃河怨」、「瑪依拉」等三首曲子，並且在觀眾的安可聲中，又再度出場表演。本來預定演奏之近代中國鋼琴家張偉華臨時因故未能出場表演，而使期待欣賞他表演的觀眾略為失望。最後，聯聲合唱團與香港學生合唱團再度出場，表演「正氣歌」、「黃水謠」、「洪湖水」三首曲子，觀眾熱情的安可聲，又讓他們再度出場表演「楓橋夜泊」、「往事」兩首熟悉的小曲，而在獻花與觀眾的掌聲中，結束了這樣一場難得的「中國音樂之夜」。

值得順帶一提的是這次音樂會的票數推售直到演出前兩天仍不如理想，主要是與「萬靈節」衝突。然而演出當晚竟然幾乎滿座，實令人喜出望外。證明愛好音樂和對中國文化活動捧場大不乏人，實乃可喜現象。

六百觀眾欣賞中國音樂表演 琵琶笛子二胡曲曲扣人心弦

紐英崙林西河堂舉行 成立暨首屆職員就職禮

紐英崙林西河堂經於十一月廿九日假座波士頓市佛街十四號三樓公所，舉行成立及首屆職員就職典禮，是日到會賓客計有紐英崙中華公所主席陳毓璠、黃鴻樞、駱介屏、朱曉東、陳家驊及各僑團首長、社會賢達四十餘人。十二時正由司儀林麒偉宣佈成立大會開始。首由該會元老秉石、家就、自強、炳耀舉行祭禮，燃放鞭炮，由波城洪門青年體育社舞獅呈祥。繼由該會顧問壽南報告籌備經過，然後舉行就職典禮：首由主席炳耀、副主席義民、雲佳、率同汝根、耀鴻、榮業、學昌、福生、樹生全體理事及監事會主席秉石聯同監事志偉、之屏、鉅仰、炳旋肅立太公像旁，由中華民國北美協調會駐波士頓辦事處處長林水吉主持監誓，誓文曰：「余以至誠，接受職責，恪守會章，忠誠服務，互惠互助，合作合群，倫達誓言，願受處分。」隨後由主席致就職詞，炳耀君謂該會籌組幾經艱困，終於達成，今後定本親愛精誠之精神，互助互愛之原則，踴躍前途，相資相守，造福宗族，服務僑社。繼而舉行茶會及放映電影。

是晚六時正假座華埠京都酒家歡宴，中西賓客雲集，場面熱鬧。京都全廳告滿，座無虛席。首由宴會主席君介紹林姓之開始已有三千零四年之歷史，其始祖為商太宰比干，當時紂王暴虐無道，龍信姐已，置人民於水火，尚橫征暴斂，以建酒池肉林，比干力諫，反遭姐已所害，其後姐已起興討紂，終於公元前一一二二年滅商，並追封比干，賜其後人於華林，遂以它為姓，是為林族之始，而林氏後人亦歷代出忠良，就以棲身海外之族人，亦都克勤克儉，默默耕耘造福社會。今以夙願得償倍當高興。故宴會之目的除敦親睦族，更當造福僑鄉。繼由中華民國北美協調會駐波士頓辦事處處長林水吉致詞，處長以齊家治國平天下為訓，闡明華人社會之異於歐西國家，乃在於國人極重視倫常關係，今林西河堂創立紐英崙六州，當以策進會務，宏揚祖德，貫徹始終，互惠互助，建設僑鄉為盼。再由紐英崙中華公所主席陳毓璠致詞，陳君謂紐英崙之華人雖日增，然而宗親會所之成立，十餘年來僅此一家，而宣告結束停辦者却有兩家之多，於此宗親會日趨式微之際，林姓族人能不難鉅，同心協力創立其公所，誠屬可賀，當盼以承先啓後，齊家為國，四海揚聲，是所頌禱。繼由宴會主席及該會理事耀鴻分別頌讀各地賀詞：紐英

舢舨保齡球賽籌得四百餘元

舢舨月刊於十一月廿日午夜舉行之保齡球籌款比賽結果揭曉，共籌得四百餘元。該筆款項將捐贈給華美福利會以作舢舨月刊之經費（此數剛夠支付本期六千份印刷費之一半）。該晚共有六十餘人購票，四十餘人參加。比賽獎品：頭獎為電視機一座，由華隆電器行贈送。二獎為由華沙斯基先生贈送之保齡球與用袋一套。三獎為由李保羅贈送價值五十元一有鏡框之圖畫一幅。四獎至七獎係由下列餐館贈送之禮券一張：維斯博碌玉、皇家夏威夷、華蓮及玉泉等。

得獎人名單依序為 Helen Wong, Vincent Narus, Linda Lee, Lily Yuke, Elaine, Paul Lee and Jeannie Soohoo。該晚本刊並致送精神獎獎金十元予得分最低之陳君。本刊除向上述捐贈比賽獎品的商號、餐館及善仕公開發謝外，並向華埠青年會主任余宗榮君就組織比賽與 Paul Lee, Gary Yee, Ted Wong 等位徵得各家餐館禮券之協助表示謝意。編輯部並向伍輝立夫婦負責安排此一籌款活動公開致謝。

甘苦滄桑兩百年 美國華人之宣言

歷史上華人華僑與美國社會的隔離、現在爭取民權的奮鬥、及將來和平共存等問題都與每位居美華人有切身關係。現於中華藝文苑舉行的「甘苦滄桑兩百年：華人歷史展覽」便正以此為主題。圖展在六年前美國建國二百週年時由三藩市中華文化基金會以聯邦撥予之四十萬元資助而製成，現於各大城市巡迴舉行。展出圖片共三百餘幅，預期約十二月底在波士頓結束展覽。另外同時展出另有文苑負責人朱蓉博士親手搜集而成的「麻州華人經歷與貢獻」。瞻前顧後，圖展分作三段歷史時代。為首描述到一七八五至一八八二年間因勞工需要而來的華人及其經驗。繼之為一八八二至一九四三年間美國政府禁止華人入境的辛酸。最後縱覽一九四三年到現在華人在美國社會的貢獻及展望將來的成就。其中最詳細而特出要算禁華入境法例對華人社會的影響一段。外人更可大開眼界。從 Victoria Braverman 坦白承認：「其中很多是我意料之外的，如我現在才知道華人曾飽受迫害。我覺得不但明白多點華人社會的過去，而且更開始體會到現今家庭和經濟上的困難。」可見這圖展並非只顧昔日自憐，而可為華僑社會作一宣言。劍橋市建築師孫鵬程先生亦有同感。孫先生一九五五年來美唸書，雖英語流暢，但總覺得與同事間的相處不大自然。「每當新聞中提及中國，我便成了話柄，我往往成了中國代表。他們忽略了與我其他人一樣為美國社會的一份子。」只能希望這圖展可糾正一些對華人之錯誤觀念和意識。

九十餘人出席華協主辦之 中美科技及貿易座談會

波士頓華人協會於十一月廿日在哈佛大學燕京圖書館禮堂舉行一項定名為「中美科技及貿易座談會」。該日出席之科技界人士計有九十五人左右，參與座談人士（請見附圖，自左至右）：中華人民共和國駐美公使林兆南，現任全美華協會長李耀滋，高瓦度電機公司創辦人羅賓生博士，來自北京清華大學之客座教授黃鼎模，麻省理工學院史隆企業管理研究生張雯，與座談會主持人，亦是首屆波士頓華協會長之朱譜康。當日由第三任波士頓華協會長天文學家邵正元先致歡迎詞。隨後即由主持人朱譜康先後邀請各位座談人員先後發表短講。黃鼎模就「中美之間經濟與科技不同方式之合作」首先發表意見。張雯女士引用統計數字及圖表詳細解說「中美貿易及合作的近展」。後由該會唯一外籍人士羅賓生博士並放映幻燈片，以助觀眾了解「如何在北美洽商高科技的契約」。李耀滋並發表就「中美之間長期的經濟合作」發表意見。最後由林兆南公



使簡述最近中美貿易的發展，他且強調為二者之共同利益着想，美國應放鬆其對外平等貿易的條例。其他在座談會中發表意見的聽眾計有麻州北布生大學洪教授，史隆企業管理研究院院士朱偉靈等。他們先後就制定中國專利法、及對中美在大學與工商企業中級經理方面的長期訓練計劃分別發表意見。在下午五時座談會結束後，包括所有講員約有四十餘人出席中式布餐晚餐。在餐席上，大家熱烈的繼續討論並交換意見。當日下午出席座談會者計有來自香港、台灣、美國、中國大陸及其它地區之科技界人士。經多人熱烈提議後，負責主辦該會之華協座談會小組計劃將當日開會經過，在日後製作成正式記錄，以資各方參考應用。此一座談會係為「科技與企管」一連系的首次會議。華協並歡迎各位提供意見或參與日後座談會。該會全名及地址為：Workshop Committee, NACA Boston Chapter, P.O. Box 296, Newtonville Branch, Ma. 02160

但此圖展於我得益不少；我深深覺得與其他華人有同舟共濟之感。」一較短但仍相當引人注目部份專為傑出的華裔美人而設。其中包括電腦名家王安及名建築師 I. M. Pei。提及到現今華人社會中困難的項目強差人意。其中報導到普通華埠中住屋問題和年長華僑服務的缺乏，但似乎忽略到現華埠罪案率不斷的高昇間的代溝、因方言差異而起分歧等問題。但全展覽最終目的並非自我檢討而是一歷史性的描述，所以不必吹毛求疵。總而言之，這圖展可令華人值得驕傲。

文化協會義賣
孫聖嘉贈畫
在大波士頓區中華文化協會月前舉行國畫家孫聖嘉女士門生畫展中，承孫女士捐贈了一幅當場揮毫示範之彩色山水國畫給文化協會。該會現已此一巨畫配以上等木製鏡框並將其展示於該會活動中心，並公開義賣。該畫計有四十吋高廿三吋寬，畫中並有題字，依市價來說該畫值千元以上，但協會將以底價三百五十元開始義賣，凡在一月十五日前出價最高者即可購得。在該會活動中心參觀此幅山水國畫後有意義購者，請撥電話八六二一六三三一與胡小非女士連絡。活動中心地址在 99 School St. Weston, Ma. 惠登廣告請撥電四二六—八六七三。

SAMPAN

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一本刊為贈閱性質，歡迎來函華美福利會索閱。如讀者遷移地址，務請早日通知以更改新址。
二本刊經費全係各方讀者及熱心人士團體支持。歡迎讀者賜助郵印費，不論多少皆所歡迎。
三本刊篇幅公開，歡迎投稿與圖片，更歡迎讀者來函討論指教，稿件請儘量包括中、英雙種文字，以減少

翻譯工作。
四在編者主理期間，本刊中文版將以公正、客觀之立場，多方就大波士頓區華裔社區各項時事、各僑團、組織之近展、文教訊息、時人動態與其他具有新聞性之消息作詳實的報導。以期維繫華裔訊息交流，共謀華裔社區利益，並坦誠以文相論，推展中華文化傳統。

本刊歡迎華裔個人或團體於每月廿三日前賜稿。來稿以千字左右，具有新聞性為最佳。
本刊將於十二月中，在華埠及南端區舉辦讀者意見調查，以便廣集華裔各方人士對本刊之意見及建議。屆時將有義務雙語調查員向各位讀者收集意見記錄，敬請各位讀者儘量合作協助。

塔芙士新擬計劃 繼續擴展院舍 中華公所房地小組均表不知情

經本刊記者多日專訪，在付印前，終於獲得證實塔芙士醫務中心已開始積極籌劃其一九八二至一九九二之全盤校舍計劃。此項計劃將直接影響到華埠目前屋宇短缺及將來可能解決屋荒的方法。

本刊於十一月卅日首先與波市重建局負責華埠地帶策劃事務之瑪蒂森女士處證實，重建局已與麻州環境維護局接受塔芙士之邀開會，首閱塔芙士準備之十年全盤計劃初步藍圖。本刊並由環境維護局副工程師奧波赫女士處經電話證實此一初步會議。

因此一全盤計劃正在研討階段，且尚未正式呈交重建局立案之故，二位女士均表示在受塔芙士強烈要求下不得將其內容洩漏。重建局瑪蒂森女士表示，依循規章塔芙士在其決定最後十年計劃藍圖後，方需呈交重建局出願商談的態度。

未曾包括四百車位 五百住宅單位所在

當問及此一初步十年全盤計劃對華埠有何影響時瑪蒂森女士表示「將更進一步削減華埠地區現存適作住宅的可能」，她並透露以重建局的立場檢視新計劃的內容後，該局至少有三項主要保留餘地。(一)計劃中提及塔芙士將改建醫務部門並新建該部需用之校舍，到底需多少土地新建校舍？(二)十年內塔芙士將增加五百個停車單位，但計劃中未曾提及將設於何處。(三)十年內塔芙士將應其學生、職員、實

習學生及實習醫生之需，而增加四百至五百個居住單位。而此些居住單位在十年全盤計劃中亦無蹤影。是否將由華埠現存之私有房地產東主處購置？
麻州環境維護局亦對上項(一)與(二)的發展表示關懷。但維護局現今亦未有任何強制權力。
據本刊所悉，重建局將要求塔芙士經由公開社參與方式而制定其十年計劃，但它並沒權力強制執行。
當本刊就此事詢問中華公所與塔芙士交涉小組組員之一陳家驊時，陳君表示事前毫不知情。中華公所並立刻寫信給塔芙士大學校長梅耶博士(副本寄交重建局)要求正式參與，並重申華埠屋荒之嚴重及急需。該一交涉小組在十一月廿四日與塔芙士開會商討華埠屋荒解決辦法時，絲毫未得任何通知或線索。

當本刊詢及華埠房屋土地發展小組發言人馬瑞連時，他表示對此事係第一次聽聞。他對此突然披露的發展深表關懷，並告知本刊，該組一定會針對此事件發表意見。
華埠屋荒與塔芙士醫務中心之擴展在近年來已發展至直接相對的關係。本刊已於上月刊報上報導過，今年塔芙士更延請紐約著名的房地產專家紐門先生來波士頓為其服務。
十年來塔芙士除依靠其資本購買空地、私宅、尼倫街十五號及卅五號二幢大樓外，並在華埠側鄰劇院區購地興建兒童醫院與人文營養研究中心(此二樓已於月前先後落成，請見本刊另載之二文)。如塔芙士在未來十

李氏昆仲捐贈華美

李氏公所各昆仲於月前發動捐助華美福利會，共捐得四百元，以助該會推展其綜合社會福利服務中心、舢舨月刊及各項教育性的計劃。茲將捐助名單及款項公佈於下，以表華美之謝意。

一百元：李氏公所。
廿五元：李聖民、李凡。
廿元：李維章、國樑、仁悅、德昌、啓超、禹順、兆瑞、壽洋、昌邦、南金。
拾元：時卓培、國榮、日華。
伍元：李仍合、長悅、永羨、奕

華裔代表敘會交流 高銘輝林水吉為上賓

大波士頓區華人專業協會及波市華人社區團體於十一月廿二日晚七時，假座華經會董事會主席潘盛頓君住宅舉行餐會，為正式接待中華民國內政院青年輔導會主任委員高銘輝與北美協調會駐波士頓辦事處林水吉處長，並聚集大波士頓區華人各團體代表及負責人，使之有機會相識敘會。
出席該晚餐會人數約近一百廿五人之眾。在聚會上致詞者計有：高銘輝、林水吉、安良工商會會長余文博、中華廣教中文學校董事長阮國富、華美福利會會長寧秀貞、中國工程師學會許震毅、張氏公司總裁張立訥等

漢尼維爾捐贈五千元 予華美青年難民英語班

全國著名之漢尼維爾電腦公司除與華美合辦電腦資訊訓練班，訓練華裔難民求職技能之外，今年並特別捐贈華美福利會五千元作為東南亞青年難民英語班之部份經費。東南亞青年難民英語班一年設有二期，每期學員計有卅五名。該班今年全部經費計達二萬八千元。

等。會初並由中華公所顧問陳顯祥致詞，並介紹眾位社區機構出席人士。據東主潘盛頓表示，他在月前即有意為林處長及高主任委員接風，但因高氏行程之故，一直到十七日左右方能訂定餐會時間。此番眾賓出席盛會，他希望藉藉此連絡華人社區及學術界之諸位人士，以不分市區及郊區的精神來為將來共謀華人權益之策略行動上共同努力。高主任委員係在紐約參加美東學術會開會後專程北上，訪問本地，曾經出席過中華民國國建會及中華專業會之中國學者。

中華聘湯司徒美蘭 短期主理福利事務

在過去十年中曾經先後任華美福利會行政主任、華經會社會福利主任之湯司徒美蘭女士，已應中華公所主席陳毓璇之邀自十二月一日起正式擔任該所臨時顧問，暫理公所有關社會福利之事務為期二個月。

中華公所目前急待整理事務，包括有繼續撰寫、投寄並聯絡有關改建舊民士校舍之經費申請書件，完成由市府社區統一基金派下之三萬六千元經費之必需文件來往及撥款手續，並參與中華及塔芙士商討小組為華人在華埠地區謀求適宜屋宅等等。
湯女士表示此番再度回到華埠服務，為華人微盡個人的能力覺得非常興奮。她對本刊表示：「我將全力以赴。尤其在頭先二個禮拜內，我將清理閣下所有由上任主任自八月廿二日積存下之文件檔案。希望屆時對各事務的進度能有一較清楚的概念，並開始依需作一行動策劃。」



圖為湯司徒美蘭女士在中華公所內所攝。

編者小啓

(一)本刊自本期起將開闢漫畫專欄，請華裔畫家以幽默諷刺性的方式來刻劃在美華人社會中顯為注意或值得再思之弊事。盼讀者就此新舉反映意見。
上期排版時因稿擠而疏忽遺漏刊登漫畫欄，編者特此公開致歉。請參閱本期漫畫並盼予指教。

(二)本期中文版稿稿機關人仕計有林西河堂、華美福利會、王淑芬、鄭健厚、羅植貞、方徐漢偉、施煜方等。本刊謹此公開致謝。
(三)現值歲末年初之際，華埠諸多社團宗親公所及團體除循例改選職員外，並擇日聚會歡渡新年。本刊竭誠歡迎各宗親團體及社團早日賜稿或撥電預告聚會時間地點並賜職員表以便公佈，以響讀者。

(四)本刊續徵特約記者、美術設計及排版義務人員。凡有意於每月花費三至六小時協助舢舨撰稿、設計或排版者，請撥電四二六·八六七三或函寄華美福利會連絡。